





## INTERNATIONAL

## UN officials discuss Soviet withdrawal

## Afghans shell Pakistani towns

ISLAMABAD, April 26, (Agencies): UN military officials held talks in Pakistan yesterday on how a 50-man observer group will monitor the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, as Afghan Army units shelled Pakistani border towns, killing at least eight people.

Afghan aircraft also buzzed Pakistani airspace during the shelling, flying as deep as 6 miles into Pakistan, evidently on surveillance missions, official sources in Pakistan's North West Frontier Province said.

"The time is running fast," Maj. Gen. Rauli Helminen of Finland, leader of the UN implementation assistance group, said in an interview after meeting senior foreign ministry officials on the observer group. "We have to have this organisation ready."

Helminen said his delegation of about 12 members was making arrangements for a special flight to Kabul for similar negotia-

tions. "We have to go to Kabul as soon as possible," he said.

The general said the final composition of the observer group of military officers from Sweden, Finland, Denmark and six other nations was expected to be announced by the Security Council tomorrow.

A call by Afghanistan's President Najib for better relations with the United States was dismissed by the State Department.

In an interview with a 12-member, private US delegation, Najib said he was ready "for any kind of compromise" with the US-backed rebels trying to topple his Soviet-backed government.

One possible compromise is for the return of exiled King Mohammed Zahir Shah to act as a rallying point for a broad-based government that would run the country after the Soviets withdraw their troops, he said.

"All the conditions are now present and I think the Americans could play a great role," Najib was quoted as saying. "We want to live in friendship with the United States of America without losing any element of our friendship with the Soviet Union."

But a State Department spokeswoman, Phyllis Oakley, said that since the United States views the Soviet-appointed Najib government as illegitimate, "I think the question of our improving relations with it is absurd."

Sbelabelled Najib's comments Soviet propaganda. Moscow kept pumping military supplies south of Kabul last week in a move probably aimed at heading off guerrilla attacks there before Soviet troops withdraw, Western diplomats said today.

Quoting information from Afghanistan, they also said Soviet troops had started pulling home wrecked armoured vehi-

cles to prevent Muslim guerrillas capturing them after the withdrawal starts on May 15.

A large number of convoys carrying military supplies moved last week from Kabul to the southern province of Logar, which provides a haven for the guerrillas and three million refugees, the Pakistan-based diplomats said.

Najibullah staged a show of strength today, displaying the latest Soviet tanks and weaponry in a huge parade which signalled determination to stay in power after Moscow starts pulling its forces out of his country next month.

Crowds of people were brought in by bus from all over Kabul for the annual revolution anniversary parade.

Soviet helicopter gunships and MiG fighters roared overhead as Najibullah watched units of Afghan soldiers in a march reminiscent of Red Square parades in Moscow.

## Israelis kill 5 guerrillas

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon, April 26, (Agencies): Israeli troops shot dead three guerrillas trying to infiltrate Israel from south Lebanon today, security sources said.

They said fighting broke out after an Israeli patrol spotted the guerrillas at 3.30 am (0130 GMT) in the Lebanese village of Kfar Shouba, two km (one mile) north of the border.

Three Israeli soldiers were wounded in the clash, the sources added.

The identity of the guerrillas was not immediately known. Several anti-Israeli Muslim fundamentalist and leftist groups operate in the area.

Israeli helicopter gunships raked the area with machinegun fire after the clash and dropped flare bombs in a follow-up search.

Kfar Shouba lies in Israel's self-declared "security zone" — a buffer strip up to 15 km (nine miles) deep set up by Israel in 1985 to protect its northern settlements from guerrilla attack.

## Boat

In another incident, an Israeli Navy boat on a pre-dawn patrol off the southern coast of Lebanon sank a "suspicious" rubber dinghy, killing two guerrillas, state-run Israel Radio and the military said.

"The Israeli Navy boat ... identified a small, suspicious boat," a military spokesman said of the incident. "The boat was sunk."

Israel Radio reported that the incident occurred at 3 am yesterday near the port of Tyre, 45 miles (70 km) south of Beirut, and that two guerrillas were killed when the dinghy was riddled with gunfire.

Palestinian guerrilla groups have tried to infiltrate Israel via the sea in the past.

## Iranian envoy

BERNE, April 26, (Reuters): The United States said today it has given up attempts to reverse the appointment as Iranian ambassador to Switzerland of a man it believes led the takeover of the American embassy in Tehran in 1979.

A US embassy spokesman said Washington was "deeply disappointed" at the appointment of Seyyed Mohammad Hossein Malaek, but it had agreed to regard the matter as closed.

Last week the United States protested at Switzerland's decision to accredit Malaek, saying it had evidence he had been a leader of those who took 52 Americans hostage nine years ago.

## Mitterrand, Chirac squabble over polls

## New Caledonia becomes an issue

PARIS, April 26, (Reuters): New Caledonia has become a hot presidential election issue with the two main contenders squabbling over the validity of the first round vote in France's turbulent South Pacific territory.

Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, who won Sunday's first-round vote by a large margin, appealed yesterday to France's highest constitutional body, the Constitutional Council, to cancel the results of the New Caledonia vote.

He said several polling stations had not opened in the territory, shaken by renewed separatist violence.

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, the RPR Gaullist candidate and right-wing challenger to Mitterrand in the second-round poll on May 8, dismissed the President's action as a campaign ploy.

"Candidate Francois Mit-



President Roh Tae-woo and his mother cast their ballots in Seoul. (Reuters wirephoto)

## S. Koreans elect new legislature

SEOUL, April 26, (AP): Voters went to the polls today to elect a new National Assembly in the first major test of public confidence in the government of President Roh Tae-woo.

Roh took office in February under a new constitution that gives the legislature greater powers. In Seoul, police fired tear gas to break up an early morning demonstration by 50 rock-throwing students protesting the alleged manipulation in favour of the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

Scattered anti-government protests also erupted elsewhere today before the voting began at 13.12 polls stations throughout the country. But there were no immediate reports of injuries. Most results were expected by tomorrow. Some 26.2 million people were registered to vote.

## Disappointment

Six hours after the polls opened, election officials reported a 43.0 percent voter turnout, compared with 45 per cent at the same time in last December's presidential elections.

Local newspapers predicted a final turnout of less than 80 per cent of the nation's eligible voters.

South Koreans expressed hope that legislative elections would help promote democracy, but said they were concerned about the "corrupt" election process.

"A lot of problems have surfaced but from a long-term point of view, I think the elections would be a step forward toward democracy," said Kim Soon-im, 43, a housewife in Seoul.

Many voters interviewed shared that view but expressed concern that "widespread corruption" would heighten political instability before the Olympic Games, opening Sept 17 in Seoul.

"I am afraid the elections would cause new problems rather than solve them," said Kang Han-ik, 21, a college student. Kang and many others predicted a flood of lawsuits disputing results of this election, which follows the first direct presidential election in 16 years.

In the presidential voting in December, Roh Tae-woo of the ruling Democratic Justice Party won with 36 per cent of the vote.

But opposition charges of rigging in that election won little support from the public, irritated by the opposition's inability to unite.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## E. Germans escape

BERLIN, April 26, (AP): Two East German men slipped past Communist border guards early today, leaped a ladder against the Berlin Wall and climbed over the concrete barrier into West Berlin, police said.

The daring, pre-dawn escape was made from a working class area in the southern part of East Berlin where apartment buildings stand not far from the 4-meter-high (12-foot) wall.

The two men, both 21 years old, were identified by police as bricklayer and a tilelayer. Their names were not released in accordance with longstanding West Berlin police policy.

## Election campaigns

COLOMBO, April 26, (Reuters): Sri Lankan political parties wound up campaigns yesterday for provincial council elections this week that are being boycotted by the main opposition group and threatened with disruption by leftist rebels.

President Junius Jayewardene said the boycott by the Freedom Party of former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike meant certain victory for his ruling party in Thursday's voting.

## Earthquake

BELGRADE, April 26, (Reuters): An earthquake measuring 5.4 points on the Richter scale shook Yugoslavia's Adriatic coast today, the state news agency Tanjug said.

It said the earthquake at 12.54 am (2254 GMT yesterday) and that the epicentre was near the island of Palagruza in the central Adriatic.

It said no reports of possible damage were yet available.

## Shanghai mayor

BEIJING, April 26, (Reuters): A former national economic planner purged for over two decades as a 'rightist' has been appointed mayor of Shanghai, China's largest city.

Zhu Rongji took up his post pledging to boost the city's sluggish industrial performance and halt expensive-account banquets by city officials.

Official newspapers said yesterday that Zhu, former vice-minister of the State Economic Commission, had been appointed by the Shanghai People's Congress to replace Jiang Zemin, who becomes Communist party secretary of the city.

Zhu, 60, was the sole candidate for the post of mayor, it said.

## Car bomb toll

BEIRUT, April 26, (Reuters): Police in Tripoli found the body of a man believed to be the driver of a bomb-rigged car, which killed 67 people and his identity was now known, a legal source said today.

At least 52 people were killed outright and more than 100 wounded when the bomb went off in a busy shopping street in the north Lebanese port on Saturday.

## Alaska quake

WASHINGTON, April 26, (AP): A moderate earthquake occurred yesterday in the Gulf of Alaska, the US Geological Survey reported. There was no immediate word on any damage or injuries.

## New Israeli measures to end uprising

OCCUPIED Jerusalem, April 26, (AP): New Israeli attempts to break the Palestinian uprising could temporarily block thousands of residents in the occupied Gaza Strip from reaching jobs in Israel, UN officials and news reports said today.

The new moves in Gaza came as police arrested more than a dozen Palestinian merchants in Arab East Jerusalem in an effort to end a commercial strike ordered by underground leaders of the 4-1/2-month-old Arab uprising.

A spokeswoman for the UN Relief and Works Agency in Gaza said today the Army was blocking hundreds of residents from reaching jobs in Israel by confiscating their ID cards and ordering them to go through lengthy checks at three government offices before returning them.

Applied "Lines of hundreds of people are standing in front of these offices," said the spokeswoman, Christine Dabagh. She said the measures were first applied to residents of three refugee camps but seemed aimed at the general population.

Israeli television said the programme was aimed at breaking a tax boycott that has been a tactic of the Palestinian uprising. Ms Dabagh said authorities were ordering Gazans to report to three separate offices to check if they owe money for taxes, auto registration and insurance, or water and electricity bills.

"It's a kind of punishment," she said. "People haven't been working for so long. Where are they going to get the money?"

## Army plans massive counter-attack

## 38 Filipinos killed in battles

MANILA, April 26, (Reuters): Communist rebels in the Philippines ambushed a jeepload of soldiers and renegade troops attacked a government checkpoint, triggering fierce battles in which 16 were killed, the military said today.

A further 22 rebels were killed in two other clashes in the far north of the Philippines.

A military report said seven were killed today when members of an Army "lost command" who abandoned their units two years ago saying they were tired of fighting communists, attacked a checkpoint in Cebu province, central Philippines.

Troops, backed by three Navy boats, two helicopters and armoured carriers, sealed off a

coastal village where the estimated two dozen renegade soldiers were holed up.

Area commander Brigadier-General Jesus Hermosa warned the renegades the military would start a massive counter-attack if they did not surrender.

The former soldiers, all members of the elite, anti-insurgent scout rangers, had been absent without leave since 1986, when they quit soldiery. Their leader, former sergeant Jose Sabandaja, said they were "tired of fighting and wanted to rest."

Four soldiers and three of the renegades were killed in today's attack and about 100 villagers fled to escape the fighting. It was not immediately clear

why the renegades attacked the checkpoint.

Last night in the northern province of Kalanga-Apayao, about 100 communist rebels fired on a jeepload of soldiers, killing an Army captain, five privates and three civilians, the military said.

Elsewhere in the isolated province, 22 rebels were killed in two separate engagements yesterday when rocket-firing helicopters and light artillery pounded guerrillas and patrols surprised another group of rebels.

The military reports could not be independently confirmed but a spokesman said the Army had recovered the bodies of the slain rebels.

## Jordan won't seek US arms

WASHINGTON, April 26, (Kuna): Jordan's King Hussein has announced he would "never again" seek arms from the US, saying this country's "incomprehensible" behaviour in the Mideast made him suspect American motives.

Appearing on the "Sunday Today" television programme Hussein showed a marked cooling in his view of Washington.

Asked if he trusted US mediation in the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, Hussein said, in some of his strongest language to date: "I have no reason to do so, so far."

At the same time, in what many consider an ominous sign of waning US influence in the

region, the Arab monarch said he was "very impressed" with recent talks with Soviet leaders.

On the US-backed international Mideast peace conference, Hussein said: "I believe the Soviet attitude ... is a very constructive one."

The Soviets and Arab states prefer the conference be "plenary" and involve all UN Security Council members.

The US insists the talks be merely symbolic, providing an "umbrella" for Hussein for direct talks between Jordan, Israel and the Palestinians.

Although US Secretary of State George Shultz, following a series of recent shuttles through

the Mideast, praised Hussein for his repeated efforts to move the stalemated peace process forward, Hussein has made clear Jordan's sharp differences with the US initiative.

Observers believe the monarch's decision to turn to other arms suppliers reflects Hussein's mounting frustration in seeing his requests for defence systems shot down by a pro-Israeli US Congress.

Thus, while the administration had hoped to sell missiles and other equipment, the lawmakers either turned down the proposals or weighted them with restrictions to reduce their effectiveness.

## India searches the world for grain

NEW DELHI, April 26, (Reuters): India is scouring the world for grain to feed its 800 million people and replenish food stocks cut by last year's drought, the worst this century.

Once self-sufficient in foodgrain, India now needs to buy between four and six million tonnes, agriculture experts and officials said.

New Delhi bought 606,000 tonnes of US subsidised wheat worth \$61 million last week. Its first grain purchase since 1983, and plans to buy more.

"These imports are only the beginning. They are scraping the bottom of the barrel of their huffer-stock," said the head of a Western aid agency. "I think they will buy up to four million tonnes of foodgrain, mostly wheat."

India bought large amounts of grain until the "green revolution" of the late 1960s when the government, backed by foreign agencies, introduced high-yield strains, irrigation and fertilisers. Output rose sharply and India became a net exporter in the late 1970s.

But the failure of last summer's monsoon cut the buffer-stock to nine million tonnes by the end of last month from 23 million in July, said an official source.

India has accepted a grant for 100,000 tonnes of maize from the United States and has also bought 120,000 tonnes of US soyabean oil.

## Dukakis leads Jackson

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, (Reuters): Michael Dukakis had a commanding lead over black leader Jesse Jackson in today's Democratic presidential nomination election in Pennsylvania.

On the Republican side, Vice President George Bush was expected to secure his party's nomination. Bush, who already has 1,097 delegates to the Republican nominating convention in August, was expected to win most of the 96 delegates at stake, giving him more than the 1,139 needed to win the nomination.

An opinion poll released last night by a Philadelphia television station said Dukakis led Jackson by 57 to 31 per cent in the state. In Philadelphia, which has a large black population, the 46-year-old Baptist minister led the 54-year-old Massachusetts governor by 57 to 33 per cent.

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## KUWAIT ... GULF

# Iraq bolsters its defences in Faw against Iranian attack

FAW, Iraq, April 26, (UPI): Iraq, having liberated the Faw peninsula in a lightning offensive against Iranian forces, is bringing in more troops, tanks and artillery to bolster its defences against any future attacks by Iran.

Convoys of vehicles carrying large number of Iraqi troops could be seen moving yesterday along the rough, muddy road on the outskirts of the southern Iraqi port of Basra to the village of Al Mamir, where Baghdad has set up Faw's first line of defence against Iran.

Dozens of Iraqi tanks, armoured personnel carriers, other vehicles and artillery batteries clanked through the mud in the Al Mamir region on their way to Faw. Some bogged down.

The charred hulks of Iranian tanks, heavy guns and armoured vehicles are scattered along the front, grim reminders of the fierce battle last week that gave Iraq its first big military victory in six years. Iran occupied the Faw peninsula for two years.

The sudden surprise attack, which astonished the Iranian

troops, was the major factor in achieving victory in a record time," an Iraqi military commander at Faw told reporters yesterday. He said Iraqi forces reclaimed Faw, including its abandoned port terminal, in 35 hours.

"It took the Iranians 47 days to do the same job," he said.

**Threat**  
It remained unclear whether Iraq's recapture of Faw has eliminated the threat of Iranian Silkworm missile attacks against Kuwait and against shipping in the Gulf.

Abandoned Iranian tanks in the Faw area included those of US, Italian, British, Soviet, Polish and Chinese origin.

Iraq's 7th Army Corps Commander, Gen. Maher Abdul Rashid, said Iranian armoury captured after the battle in working condition was sent to the rear and would be displayed during a victory parade in Baghdad.

Rashid said Iraq used a classic pincer movement to trap the Iranians in Faw and force them to flee.

"The 7th Army Corps advanced on the right of the battlefield and the Republican Guards on the left," he said. "They met after sweeping down" to the Shatt Al Arab watery, which marks the Iran Iraq border.

An Iraqi flag flew from the ruins of a building with Iranian inscriptions on the wall, but Iranian troops destroyed most of Faw's houses and oil installation before fleeing, Iraqi officers said. The town is 50 miles south of Basra.

"The oil reservoirs and refineries are destroyed," one said.

The new positions of Iranian troops were visible across the Shatt Al Arab from a spit of land on the Iraqi side called Ras Al Bisha.

Iranian gunners fired 160mm long-range guns at reporters taken to the site, forcing them and their military escorts to seek cover in nearby buildings.

As the Iranian shelling subsided, three bridges across the Shatt Al Arab that were built by Iranian engineers in ferry supplies across in Faw were destroyed by an Iraqi air bombardment.



HH the Amir yesterday met Sheikh Mohammad Mutwalli Shaarawi.



HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, shakes hands with Juma Al Shatti.

## Sheikh Salem receives phone call from Bahraini official

KUWAIT'S Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah on Monday received phone calls from Crown Prince and Deputy General Commander of the Bahraini Defence Force, Sheikh Hamad Bin Issa Al Khalifa and Saudi Interior Minister Prince Naif Bin Abdul Aziz.

Sheikh Salem also received a cable from Bahraini Interior Minister Sheikh Mohammed Bin Khalifa Al Khalifa.

They expressed appreciation toward Kuwait's rejection to bow to blackmail and the wisdom in which it handled the hijack ordeal. They also congratulated Sheikh Salem on the safe return of passengers of the Kuwaiti plane after 16 days in detention.

The Interior Minister had earlier received chairman and secretary of the Basketball Federation Khaled Al Urifan and Yacoub Nijm who asked Sheikh Salem to patronise the final match of the Federation's Cup to be played next Friday at the Kuwait Club.

Proceeds of the game will go to the families of the two Kuwaiti youths murdered by hijackers of Al Jabariya.

## Security checks

A SOURCE at the Kuwait Airways Corporation said the KAC had begun training a large number of its staff in the latest methods of exposing attempts to smuggle weapons and explosives on aircraft.

The trained staff members would be assigned to work in countries in which KAC has routes, especially the Far East.

It will be the responsibility of these staff to inspect carry-on baggage and to conduct body checks at airports in addition to the security check carried out by the security staff of individual airports.

The source said that in countries where Kuwaitis are not allowed to act in this capacity, KAC will conduct passenger security checks at the entrance of the plane.

## Women favour plastic surgery

WOMEN of all ages and social levels visit beauticians and plastic surgeons to maintain their looks, change their features or repair the ravages of time.

A local newspaper interviewed a number of people for their views on plastic surgery.

Kuwaiti actress Hayat Al Fahd said she was not in favour of plastic surgery. She said she did not respect people who tried to turn back the wheel of time. She believed age was a sign of wisdom. Hayat said it was normal for actresses to take roles appropriate for their age.

Another woman, Huda Sharif Al Alami, said she respected women who looked their real age. She said that old age was a question of feeling and could not be changed by plastic surgery. She said it was all right for women to have face lifts if they were about 40 years but looked much older.

**Uplift**  
A TV reporter, Huda Al Muhadi, said she supported the idea of plastic surgery. She said it would not hurt if a woman had a face lift at the right age. She said that most women who underwent plastic surgery felt better about themselves afterwards.

Women working as actresses, TV reporters and models should consider plastic surgery. She said that after introducing the Good Morning Show on television for three continuous months, she felt worried about her skin and went to Geneva to see a beautician.

She said that chemical make up and other artificial substances might have a bad effect on the skin and advised women to use make up only when necessary.

Actress Iysha Ibrahim said she supported plastic surgery. Age did not affect the ability of actresses, and she could do roles that suited her age. She said it was really important for women

to take good care of their skin to avoid having to go to a plastic surgeon. She said plastic surgery was necessary for rectifying deformities at birth.

The head of the plastic surgery department at Muharak Al Kabir Hospital said that beauticians do the same job as plastic surgeons, explaining that plastic surgery was carried out to beautify the face or figure. He said the hospital had a number of doctors specialised in various fields of plastic surgery. He said removing fat from parts of the body such as arms and legs was very common in Kuwait, and the surgery was generally performed on persons who had lost a lot of weight and whose skin had become flabby.

He said breast reduction operations were performed mostly on younger women who had huge breasts and found it difficult to wear clothes. The surgery was also necessary because the heavy weight of the breasts could cause pain in the neck.

**Shape**  
He said face surgery was mostly for changing the shape of the nose. Surgery for bags under the eyes was performed at the hospital with good results.

He said that face lift surgery took about three hours. The results would last for only five to six years, and if the surgery was repeated the effects would last for a shorter period. He said that generally women between 45 and 50 years of age asked for face surgery.

He said it was better for persons with big or long noses or ears to consult doctors when they were young.

Patients should be both physically and psychologically ready for an operation. He said surgery should not be asked unless necessary and urged only those with serious reasons to visit the hospital.

## Labour union conference

LABOUR unions of the public sector held their second general conference recently.

The head of the labour unions, Marshed Al Wasm, said that the conference was considered a gain to the Kuwaiti labour movement because it showed the solidarity of leaderships despite differences of opinion.

He said the conference emphasised the role of youths in carrying responsibilities and in benefiting from the experience of elders.

Topics discussed included the hijacking of the KAC jetliner.

He said the conference drew up the main future steps for the union's next executive council.

Al Wasm said the political statement issued at the conference stressed several objectives that local labour groups were striving to achieve.

He said that labour was still affected by the economic situation and resolutions on the matter were still unable to resolve the matter.

The statement stressed the independence of labour unions in Kuwait.

It also stressed the union's full support of the Palestinian revolution and called upon Arab countries to provide assistance to the popular Palestinian uprising.

## Dubai to build new landmarks

ABU DHABI, April 26, (Kuna): Two new landmarks will be built in Dubai marking the northern and southern gateways to the city, according to a report in the English language daily, Gulf News.

The paper quoted Mattar Al Tayer, head of the roads department in Dubai municipality, as saying international tenders will be issued for one of the landmarks which will be the subject of a worldwide design competition.

Preliminary designs for the other projects costing an estimated dirhams six millions have been already been approved, the paper said.

It said the projects were part of a major beautification drive in Dubai.

## Lebanese envoy

KUWAIT'S Minister of Communications, Abdullah Al Sharan, met yesterday with the Lebanese Ambassador in Kuwait, Adnan Badra.

The two discussed issues of bilateral importance and cooperation in specific fields.

Al Sharan also received the Bolivian ambassador to Kuwait.

## Qadisiya Alms Committee helps 58 needy families

THE chairman of the Qadisiya Alms Committee, Ahmed Al Houti has said that the committee was established in 1986 to handle the distribution of alms and financial aid to the needy and achieve social security among Muslims.

He told a local newspaper that the committee's activities were based on God's orders and the sayings of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH), which seek to spread feelings of solidarity and brotherhood among all classes of Muslim society.

He said that the committee provided monthly financial aid to 58 families consisting of 300

individuals and that the committee paid KD 21,000 as aid to families each year.

He added that a total of KD 93,599 was set aside by the committee to help people in debt, travellers, patients and people in straitened circumstances, pointing out that financial aid had been given to 633 persons to date.

## Projects

He said that the committee received donations, alms and other offerings in the form of clothing, food, and others, which were partly distributed among the needy and poor, and partly used to fund Islamic projects

which included the dissemination of Islamic education in the world, publication for orphans and poor students.

He said that the committee collected donations for the Palestinians, the people in Bangladesh, Mujahideen of Afghanistan and others, as well as for funding the construction of Islamic centres, projects and mosques in the world.

Al Houti urged all donors to deposit financial donations in the committee's Account No. 9/1513 with the Kuwait Finance House, adding that the committee was starting to accept Fitr Zakat and donations.

## Joint stock company for slaughterhouses

KUWAIT'S Municipal Affairs Committee has decided to refer an application for establishing a joint stock company for slaughterhouses to the Commerce and Industry Ministry for study.

The ministry had received several applications to establish private slaughterhouses and this would limit the role of the municipality in selecting sites for slaughterhouses and in laying

## Joint stock company for slaughterhouses

down the specifications. The committee decided to remove the cattle pens built in south Wafra, and to give stalls at the vegetable markets in Shuwaikh and Riggaa to the Salhiya Poultry Company.

It agreed to a request from Kuwait Oil Company for a route of 100 metres width to extend a gas pipeline from north Kuwait to south-east Kuwait.

It agreed to a request from the Electricity and Water Ministry for 4,800 square metres of land for building a main sub-station in north-west Umm Qadair.

## Sheikh Zayed sends messages

ABU DHABI, April 26, (Kuna): President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan today sent messages to leaders of Bangladesh, Czechoslovakia and Argentina in reply to messages he received recently from these leaders.

Sheikh Zayed sent a message to Bangladesh's President Hussein Mohammed Ershad on bilateral relations and Czech President Gustav Husak on cooperation between the two countries.

His message to Argentina's President Raul Alfonsin dealt with issues of mutual interest.

## ROYAL COURT

### Amiri audiences

HH the Amir received in his office yesterday HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah.

A press release by the Amiri Diwan said the Amir also received Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah.

The Amir also met Sheikh Mohammad Mutawaly Sharawi. The Amiri Diwan said that the meeting with the Egyptian religious figure was on the occasion of Sharawi's visit to the country.

### Amiri cable

HH the Amir yesterday sent a cable of congratulations to the President of Tanzania on the occasion of his country's National Day.

### Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah yesterday received the Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed Al Jaber, the Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Al Rashed and the Minister of State for Municipality Affairs Mohammed Abdel Mohsen Al Rifai.

Sheikh Saad also received the Minister of Justice and Legal Affairs, Dhari Al Othman and the Minister of Finance Jassem Mohammed Al Kharafi.

He also chaired a meeting for the Supreme Council for Petroleum.

### Crown Prince hosts Iftar banquet

HH Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah today evening hosted an Iftar banquet at Al Shaab Palace for passengers and crew of the Kuwaiti plane 'Al-Jabariya' that was hijacked early April for 16 days.

The banquet was attended by the State Minister for Foreign Affairs Saoud Mohammed Al Osaibi, the State Minister for Services Affairs Issa Mohammed Al Mazaidi and members of the delegations that took part in the negotiations aimed at securing the release of the passengers in Moshhad, Lomaco and Algiers in addition to the crews of the special Kuwaiti planes that were assigned with missions related to the efforts to release the passengers.

The Crown Prince and Premier later visited the families of two martyred Kuwaiti youths Abdullah Mohammed Habbab Shbeeb Al Khalidi and Khaled Ayoub Ismail Ayoub Bandar.

## KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

### A blow to rumour-mongers

KUWAITI newspapers commented yesterday that candour and freedom of expression characterised Sunday night's dialogue between HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah and Kuwaiti chiel media executives focussing on the Kuwait Airways jet hijack.

The papers pointed out editorially that the Premier's meeting with media executives at his residence mirrored the government's keenness on keeping the public informed of all facts surrounding the hijack ordeal.

The dailies added that Sheikh Saad's media summit should deal a forceful blow to rumour-mongers spreading rumours about an under-the-table handout to the air pirates.

The press was also unequivocal in exhorting the government to rethink its relations with some neighbouring and other countries which kept silent during the crisis and the cold-blooded murder of two hostages on board.

The daily Al Anba described the exchange of views as "frank, objective and comprehensive" in that Sheikh Saad did not leave the table before answering all questions put to him.

But the paper stressed that the government should not grant the episode safe passage into oblivion.

It urged a thorough examination of circumstances surrounding the second Kuwaiti hijack incident in three years with a view to preventing the recurrence of such incidents and setting up an investigation committee to determine shortcomings in the line of duty.

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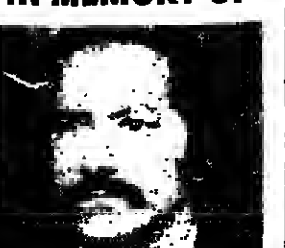
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## REQUIEM MASS IN MEMORY OF



**AQUINO PAUL PEREIRA**  
BORN: March 7, 1929  
DIED: March 20, 1988 (in Pune)  
Mass will be offered on Thursday, April 28, 1988 at 5.30 p.m. in the chapel attached to the Holy Family Cathedral  
Inserted by friends and colleagues in Kuwait.  
MAY HIS SOUL REST IN PEACE



## EVENTS

By Gail Seery

WHAT was so good about the fifties? That decade has sparked a lot of recent films, of the Peggy Sue Gets Married type, but it is hard to see exactly why. Fifties nostalgia continues with Jeff Bridges' new film, Nadine. This is a nicely presented thriller with traces of comedy running throughout, but I came away uncertain of exactly why it was presented as a period piece, when it would have fitted just as snugly as a contemporary story. Perhaps it was because they wanted Nadine to wear pretty fifties dresses? Or else because someone at the film studio bought a job lot of old cars? Or perhaps they thought that the violence dished out wasn't quite gruesome enough for the eighties, and apologetically packaged the story in a less turbulent decade?

Not that this film takes too much rational analysis anyway. The wise viewer will not pause to ask himself how the two Reverends came to be playing about with a box of

## VIDEO CORNER

## Not too rational, anyway

rattlesnakes, which certainly strikes me as a silly thing to be doing, nor indeed, how the latter across the chasm between two buildings doesn't actually go ahead and break when it cracks. Nor does he ask what happens to the crooked lawyer, or whether the remaining charges against Vernon Hightower are dropped when he discovers Nadine has switched envelopes and that the incriminating documents have somehow been spirited elsewhere. Nor even for that matter, why they chose such a silly name for the lead character.

If you can let all that pass, and didn't recently purchase a snakeskin handbag, and don't have a phobia about snakes, it's actually a very enjoyable film.

Nadine is estranged from her bar-running husband, Vernon Hightower, and although she is



Jeff Bridges.

pregnant she is not going to tell him. He is pursuing other "ladies", and at the start of the film it certainly looks like a divorce situation. Nadine has

been lured to have some photographs — or, as the photographer calls them, "art studies" taken. She complains that once told her that he was a close friend of Hugh Hefner of Playboy fame, the pictures became a lot more "artistic" than she'd intended. But when she goes to retrieve the photographs, the photographer is murdered, and the envelope she takes away with her, in the belief that it contains her pictures, turns out not to contain any art studies at all, but the probable motive for the man's death. Film makers seem convinced that this type of mix-up is a realistic scenario that happens all the time, and it is used with almost monotonous regularity.

And then, because she is 'afraid of the dark' she lures her ex-husband back to the murdered man's office in an

attempt to locate the correct envelope, and the two get dragged into a series of awkward situations as they thwart and continually re-encounter the big-time crooks.

Jeff Bridges plays the type of role that brought him to fame and the type of role he will doubtless go on playing until he gets too old — that of the young rebel who turns out to have all the personal qualifications to make him a hero. This idea has been used before and it seems to be a major component of the American dream machine. That doesn't necessarily make it any more believable. The formula is similarly predictable throughout and only the vein of humour prevents the film from descending into banality.

Nadine plays a pretty, nagging wife, who runs about shrieking when under fire, and the dialogue between her and her husband is what makes the story a little more than just the same old film in a slightly different setting.

## Sentimental epic

By Brian Hollis

STEVEN Spielberg has been nominated for the best director Oscar on several occasions, but so far has never won the coveted trophy. This year was no exception and although Empire of the Sun was nominated for several Oscars, it won none. The film is based on J.G. Ballard's novel about the fall of Shanghai and the subsequent war years as seen through the eyes of an English schoolboy who was living there at the time. The book dwells on the boy's efforts to survive in a hostile environment and on the contrast between his view of the events and that of his parents and the other Europeans who

lived in Japanese concentration camps. The young hero eagerly enters into the world of black marketeering, scrounging, doubling his food ration by using the bowl of a dead man, and even makes friends with a Japanese kamikaze pilot on the airstrip next to the camp. He helps his American friends loot the old colonial houses, and imagines himself as a heroic pilot of the Japanese airforce. The whereabouts of his parents and the wellbeing of the other colonials in the camp fails to arouse his interest.

However, the difference between Spielberg's film and the original novel is very obvious. Spielberg has created a sweeping, sentimental opus that aims directly at the heart, as opposed to Ballard's whimsical musings. The plot elements are changed significantly to make an epic spectacle of what was an introspective novel. The Americans in the internment camp loom larger than in the film: the photograph of an ordinary English couple who served as surrogate parents for Jim becomes an idealised mother and father who Jim sees in flashbacks during the film.

However, the technical elements are near perfect, and Christian Bale as the young hero as well as John Malkovich as Basic the black market king are both very good. Apart from one or two yucky scenes of pure cinematic spectacle, Empire is certainly one of the best recent releases.

In 1922, D.H. Lawrence took a trip down under, and as a result came up with a novel



Christian Bale in Empire of the Sun

Kangaroo, which is based very much on his personal experience there. The lead characters Richard and Harriet are modelled clearly on Lawrence and his wife. Disenchanted with England, because of its lack of true democracy, they move to Australia where they are befriended by the married couple next door.

Through the husband Richard is introduced to Kangaroo, codename for the leader of a private Fascist army who believes political power should only be given to those worthy of it. He wants to smash the labour movement and the unions and take control. At first Richard is intrigued by Kangaroo and his ideal of male comradeship, but the relationship turns sour when violence becomes a means of achieving their goal. Not a film for Crocodile Dundee fans exactly.

but a thought provoking piece for enthusiasts of Picnic at Hanging Rock with an excellent performance from award-winning actress Judy Davis.

Danny De Vito's latest film Throw Momma from the Train was reviewed a couple of weeks ago. Now his previous film, Wise Guys, has also been released, and unfortunately it is a funnier film. De Vito works for a mafia gang and unfortunately loses some money he has collected for them on a 'sure thing'. The subsequent chase with Mr Big and his acolytes trying to catch up with De Vito and his buddy, produces some hilarious moments.

Willy Mily is a new teenage comedy with Pamela Segall as a teenage girl who wishes so hard to be a boy that she is granted the appropriate extra bits — with complex repercussions — not had if your IQ is less than 80.

Rockliffe's Babies is a new and highly rated British crime

series. Ian Hogg stars as Det. Sgt. Alan Rockliffe, an unorthodox CID officer who's last career chance comes as head of the crime squad's office/classroom, whose job it is to knock the rookies into shape.

The Equaliser, Edward Woodward stars in a new British bestseller called Code Name: Kyril, a spy story which slowly builds up to an exciting climax. For those who prefer American soap, this week's offering is Lincoln, based on the book by Gore Vidal and detailing the great president's career from his humble beginnings, through the Civil War, and on to his assassination at the theatre.

Children's offerings this week include The Kermit and Miss Piggy Story for the little ones and Trap on Cougar Mountain for the more adventurous.

The above films are by courtesy of VFI, Safeway, Video Club and Video Naut.

## NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait  
Al Shaah Pharmacy  
Fahad Al Salem St.  
Al Loolia Pharmacy  
nr. Dasman complex,  
Ahmad Al Jaber St.

Salmiya and Rumaythiya  
Markiziya Pharmacy  
Asfour Bldg., Omar Bin Al  
Aas St.

## Hawalli and Nagra

Al Qatani Pharmacy  
Beirut St.  
Fahad and Ahmad  
Abu Halifa Pharmacy  
Coastal Road, Pheel.

Jeeb Al Shiyoohk  
Al Wahran Pharmacy  
Souk St.

Jahra  
Al Noor Pharmacy  
Abdul Aziz Nasrullah  
Bldg., Matafi St.

By Keith Wells

I SUPPOSE reviewers get a bit spoiled since they invariably get the best seats in the house to work from, but for the Kuwait School of Contemporary Dance's latest production of "Carnaval" and "Never Ending Story" I found myself consigned to the very back of the audience. I couldn't see the feet of the dancers, and whenever they sank to the floor I'm afraid I lost sight of them altogether. As a result, the following review is strictly of what went on from the knees upwards.

There were two very impressive aspects to the show, the costumes, and the sheer professionalism of the young company. The girls had obviously rehearsed incredibly hard and despite the size of the company there were very few mistakes indeed. This kind of dedication seems typical of the School and deserves tribute.

## Dramatic

The first piece, "Carnaval", used a simple, but striking, set with pink colonnades and huge bunches of pink, pale blue and white balloons. The costumes were very gorgeous and made a beautiful spectacle of colour and movement. Harlequin was danced by Hannah Ashmore with great acrobatic agility. There was a beautifully imaginative and exquisitely executed scene where the Maitre danced

with two puppets on a string. A solo by Lama Al Moussa as Sylvestre displayed a fine comic talent. Lama is a superb mimic and her dance with a wind-blown umbrella was a real gem. Ania Majewska as Columbine was technically very competent but lacked all emotion beyond the painted tears upon her cheek. If she could only

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV 1

- 1.00 Holy Quran
- 1.10 Tin Tin cartoons
- 2.00 Al Moa'timid Bin Ibaad: historical serial, starring Osama Al Mashini, Nidal Al Ashqar, Mahmoud Saeed.
- 3.00 Istafarat Ramadan
- 3.35 Dukkan Al Duniya: daily serial, starring Muna Wasef, Mohammad Al Ibad, Jayana Eid
- 4.45 Tazzawaj: Wa Ibtisam Lil Hayat: daily serial, featuring Samir Ghanim, Ragha, Ahmad Badar, Suad Nasar
- 5.30 Hadith Deeni: religious talk
- 6.30 Cartoons
- 6.45 After Iftar
- 7.00 Madinat Al Riyah: children's serial, featuring Khalid Al Obaid, Abdul Rahman Al Aqal Jassim Nahhan, Huda Husain.
- 7.45 With Students: Quiz Show

8.30 Folklore: presented by Mohammad Mutairi

9.10 Deirat Al Khair: Charity

9.30 Ramadan Contests

10.00 News in Arabic

11.00 Iz'aj: daily serial, featuring Ghanem Al Saleh, Zainab Dabi, Maryam Ghadban, Dawood Hussein

12.00 Late Night Serial: Thaman Al Khouf: Starring: Noor Al Sharif, Hala Fuad, Amina Rizk, Jamil Rateb.

1.00 Late Night Variety Show: Film Min Kitah, prepared and presented by Durraiya Shar-ul-din. Tonight's guest Sakina Fuad will talk about cinema and literature.

2.20 News Summary

2.30 Holy Quran/Closedown

## KTV 2

- 8.00 Holy Quran
- 8.10 The Adventure of

## WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

Sultan Gallery  
"The Islamic Heritage of Spain" is open daily from 10 am to 1 pm and 7 to 10 pm at the Sultan Gallery, Thunayan Al Ghanim Bldg, Al Soor St.

## SOCIAL

Kuwait Singers  
"Songs for a Summer Evening" on May 31 and June 1, 8 pm, at Universal American School, Salwa. Tickets — KD2. For bookings call 3940770 ext. 57; 5384873; 5740627 (answering service).

## Folk Night

There will be a meeting of the Kuwait Folk Group on Wednesday, April 27. For more information contact Bob Stucker, 5320284.

## Summer Affair 88

The Weekend Club will host Summer Affair 88, at the Regency Palace Hotel on the first day of Eid Al Fitr: Music by Next of Kin, Top Ranks and Apaches. A talent contest with lots of surprises and prizes. Show will be compered by David Burfoot and Julio Cardoz. Dinner features Indian and Continental cuisine. For reservations call Raven — 4714518; Merces 4890566; Carmello 4835488/232.

## Kumustahan

The next Filipino get-together (Kumustahan) will be held from 6 to 9 pm on April 29 at the Church Hall. All Filipinos are welcome. Snacks will be served.

## Story Time

Story Time for children will be held on April 28, 10.30 am, for children of ages between three and six at the British Council in Mansouriya. Children of all nationalities are welcome.

## YMCA Holiday Special

The Young Men's Cricket Association (YMCA) will hold the Holiday Special on May 17, Messilah Beach Hotel. Highlights are music by Top Ranks with special competitions such as Made for Each Other Contest, Funky King and Queen. For reservations contact Lancy — 4814914, 9 am to 4 pm, 3981790; 3929518, 5 to 8 pm.

## THEATRE

Kuwait School of Contemporary Dance  
The company will present "The Never Ending Story" 8.30 pm nightly, until April 29, at the Mousetrap Theatre, NES, Jahriya. Tickets — KD 4. The box office at Mousetrap is open daily from 4 to 7 pm. For telephone bookings ring 5610673, 8 am to 1 pm.

Kuwait Players  
Antidote — a Kuwait Players show of quick fire adult

## Gummi Bears: cartoons

8.30 Growing Pains

9.00 News in English

9.40 Islamic Horizon

9.50 Islam and Muslims Around the World

10.30 J.J. Starbuck: "Graveyard Shift. A woman is allegedly killed by her brother-in-law."

11.30 Wildlife on One: "Serpents, Swiftlets, and the Chasm of Gloom."

12.00 Sledge Hammer: Sledge's partner suffers shock and has temporary amnesia. Sledge pursues a forger.

12.30 Private Eye: Jack rescues a friend from the clutches of black-mailers.

1.30 News Summary

1.40 Muzic: "D'Actualite/Closedown"

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

## SPORTS

## Kuwait Nomads Rugby Club

## Calendar for May:

May 1: full match at Fintas; kick off — 7.30 pm; attendance compulsory for Cyprus tourists; all others welcome. Match followed by tour meeting to pay outstanding monies.

Thursday, May 5: game at Fintas, Men vs. Women; plus kids. Game followed by BBQ. KD 2.500 per head.

Tuesday, May 10: club annual general meeting at Gazelle Club, 7.30 pm.

## Young Goans Association

Seven-a-side football tournament on May 17, Al Sour ground. Draw on same day at 7.30 pm. For details contact Almeida on 4813740.

## Laser Sailing

Single Design Dinghy Sailing Club is being formed. Laser sailing enthusiasts contact Ken Balman on 5624111 ext. 751/739.

## Palarong Pilipino

There will be a meeting of all tennis participants in the Filipino Mini-Olympics at 6 pm on April 28 at Mabuhay Restaurant. All Filipinos are invited. For details contact Bong Melencio — 4877793.

## HOTELS

At the Meridien  
Indian, Japanese and Chinese tea and sweets offered every evening after iftar in the Tea Lounge, until Thursday.

## PRAYERS

Fajr	3.44 am
Zuhr	11.46
Asr	3.21 pm
Maghreb	6.22
Isha	7.44

## GENERATORS REQUIRED

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Send offer with complete details and specifications to telex No. 22317 SALAM — or P.O. Box 164 Safat, 13002 Safat Kuwait. Attn: After Sales Manager

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## Dancing with delight



Exquisite: a scene from Carnaval

relax a little more, and put a bit more feeling into her performance she would be fine. As it was, she concentrated so hard on getting it right, she missed the soul of the dance. Not that the audience minded, enthusiastic applause punctuated the entire performance.

The second half, "Never Ending Story" was a more

dramatic and demanding piece, although the actual story was pretty soppy. Again, the costumes were quite stunning and Sue Forshaw, the designer, deserves full credit for her contribution which provided just the right professional gloss to the show.

Nadia Dabbagh, one of the puppets in the first half, really

came into her own as Atreyu. She has the makings of a real stage presence and manages to fuse emotion and technique in her dancing in a very mature way. She managed to capture the dramatic intensity of the music, and although she was ably supported by the rest of the company, her performance really did stand out from the crowd.

Olga Al Busairi gave a charming performance as the Childlike Empress and Maha Sarraf looked splendid as the Luckdragon, Falkor. The witches were superbly sinister, their black and silver costumes enhancing the effect. Likewise, the gauzy hoods and cloaks of the dancers in the Swamps of Sadness gave an ethereal quality to their melancholy dance.

To sum up, the show maintains the high professional standards that we have come to expect of Andi Hicks' school. Make-up, sets and costumes were all excellent, and the dancers were so disciplined and enthusiastic that they carried all before them. I felt that Nadia Dabbagh was in a class of her own, but nobody let the side down, each contributing as much as their talents allowed. Lama Al Moussa also deserves praise, and although she does not have the perfect ballerina figure, she does have the knack of conveying emotions, particularly comedy, and that is a rare, and precious gift.



By Kathy Cuddihy

MY daughter's feet are growing so quickly that new shoes barely have a chance to lose their gloss before her toes begin to sprout out of them. My son's feet don't grow particularly fast, but they move at such speed that the friction makes a shambles of both soles and uppers with frightening rapidity. Between the two of them, I seem to spend an inordinate amount of time—and energy—in shoe shops.

I can hear all you logical readers muttering, "Well, why on earth doesn't the woman get smart and buy half a dozen pairs of shoes in graduated sizes?"

Admittedly, the theory is brilliant. Needless to say, the idea flitted through my mind as well. In reality, though, it just doesn't work. Juvenile styles change almost as swiftly as juvenile feet expand. What's "cool" today probably won't be so crash hot by next week. My own particular juveniles may be short (for the time being), but they have pretty big ideas on high fashion. They know exactly what they want—even though it may not have been created yet—and they know exactly what they don't want—even though what they don't want is the only thing that most shoe shops carry.

In an attempt to keep my stress level within manageable bounds, I make a point of never looking at my children's feet. When my daughter comes into the kitchen for breakfast and falls on her face because her toes are crunched up so tightly in her too-small shoes... that's when I know that I can no longer avoid the inevitable. When my son's teacher sends home a note from school saying something like "I must apologise for accidentally stepping on your child's

## If the shoe fits ...



toe, but it was sticking out well beyond the end of his shoe...." then I know that I can no longer avoid the inevitable. If my luck is strong (I haven't decided whether it's good luck or bad) the kids coordinate these events and one outing takes care of both of them.

Notice I say "one outing" and not "a trip to one shoe shop." Without any need to employ the writer's technique of embellishment, I can confidently confirm that an "outing" easily covers 10-15 shoe shops. If the styles aren't "yucky" or "shmucky" or "babyish" then the prices are breathtakingly unrealistic in the circumstances.

"Good grief," I gasp at the smooth and sophisticated salesman, "these shoes cost as much as I pay for my own." "Madam," comes the

bored reply, "the feet are the same size. Why shouldn't the price be the same? However, if you are looking for something less expensive, why don't you try the place down the road? I've heard they're giving away trendy plastic slip-ons when you buy 100 riyals' worth of groceries. You do buy food, don't you, Madam?"

Inevitably, if we find a shop that has acceptably stylish, acceptably priced shoes, they don't have the right size. They don't even have almost the right size. And all the shops with the correct sizes only carry "funky" styles.

Of course, we don't find this out right away. First we must go through a ridiculous charade before having our hopes dashed once and for all.

"Excuse me," I say to the salesman who's

preoccupied with his newspaper and a gooey snack. "Could we please see this model in navy blue in size 36?"

Eventually the man reappears with an armload of shoe boxes. Already I get suspicious. Is he one of those people who think I should buy half a dozen pairs of shoes in graduated sizes?

Out of the first box comes a navy blue shoe. "I beg your pardon, but this style would seem to be a far cry from the one I asked to see."

"True, Madam, but you were insistent that the shoe be navy blue."

"Yes, but I also wanted the style I showed you."

The salesman eagerly dives into another box. "Here is the style you chose, Madam, and it is also the correct size."

"Wonderful, but there is no way that the fluorescent green shoe you are offering me even remotely resembles the NAVY BLUE pair that my daughter has chosen... in that style."

"Relax yourself, Madam," he says soothingly as he finishes through his pile of boxes. "Here is the colour and the model you desire."

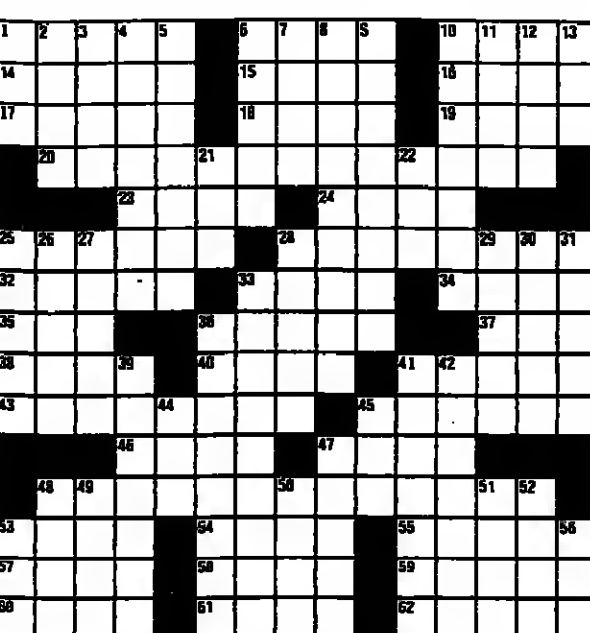
"But for heaven's sake, man, that shoe has to be at least four sizes too small."

"What can I say, Madam? In this business it is so difficult to please everyone."

In my growing despair, I long for a fashion turn-around when those horrible, brown Oxford lace-ups of yesteryear once again become a standard school requirement but, alas, nowadays kids seem to want to love their shoes before they'll condescend to wear them.

As my frustration (and shoe bills) increase, I am thinking more and more of the practicalities of going back to basics: what ever happened to good old-fashioned bare feet...?

## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
1. carnivore
  2. Knitting stitch
  3. Biblical country
  4. Goddess of peace
  5. One
  6. Skin problem
  7. Norse goddesses of fate
  8. Wanders about
  9. Indian Ocean vessel
  10. Coin of old England
  11. "A" for All Seasons
  12. Under, a sea
  13. Carry on
  14. Make more precipitous
  15. Assistants
  16. Antlers
  17. Like a bump on
  18. Future fireflies
  19. Surfeits
  20. the beans
  21. Belong bus or mobile
  22. Averted
  23. Shada tra
  24. Actor McKellan
  25. Illuminated
  26. Eastern title
  27. Salute
  28. Ceramic paving pieces
- DOWN**
1. One of the days
  2. Author of "The Cloister and the Hearth"
  3. "The Wand of Youth" composer
  4. Scoundrel's staves
  5. 24-carat canary?
  6. Hunting trophy
  7. Consequences
  8. Too sweet
  9. Crowned head
  10. Plead
  11. Old English letter
  12. Nixon running mate
  13. Moon goddess
  14. Dry
  15. Thou-shalt-not
  16. Pianist
  17. Plover
  18. Pavlova
  19. Small, sturdy dog
  20. Time zone abbr.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
THE ODDS DON'T CHANGE

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 10 4  
♥ K J 7  
♦ 9 4 3 2  
♣ A K Q 4

**WEST**  
♠ J 9 2  
♥ Q 10 9 4  
♦ J 5  
♣ 9 7 6 5

**EAST**  
♠ A 5  
♥ A 8 3 2  
♦ K 8  
♣ J 10 8 3 2

**SOUTH**  
♠ K Q 8 7 6 3  
♥ 6 5  
♦ A Q 10 7 6  
♣ Void

The bidding:

East South West North  
Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♣  
Pass 2 ♦ Pass 2 ♥  
Pass 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♦  
Pass 5 ♣ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠  
Good defenders are a devious bunch. If one of them goes out of the way to paint you a picture of the hand, make sure it is not a hindfold he is drawing. This hand from the recent Bermuda Regional, held at the Southampton Princess, shows what can happen if you're too trusting.

North's rebid of two hearts was simply forcing, and said nothing about the heart suit. When North then supported diamonds, a game force was in effect. However, South had no slam ambitions—too many of his partner's values rated to be

wasted. Indeed, North's top clubs had no role in the play!

West led the ten of hearts, covered by the jack. East won the ace, cashed the ace of spades and then shifted to the eight of diamonds. Having already seen two aces in East's hand, declarer decided to trust the pleasant-looking gentleman at his right, especially since he had passed in first seat. He selected the anti-percentage play of rising with the ace of diamonds—down one.

There are several reasons why we think declarer should not have let himself be fooled by East's bit of duplicity. First, he should have asked himself why East went out of his way to cash his second ace before leading a trump. Obviously, he was trying to show declarer a hand where, with the king of diamonds as well, he might have opened the bidding. Secondly, the chances of dropping a singleton king are so slight that they could be ignored. Initially, the odds favored a finesse, and that was still the case. And lastly, if East indeed had started with three trumps to the jack, he could simply have returned a heart at trick two and left declarer to take the finesse in peace and quiet and go down.

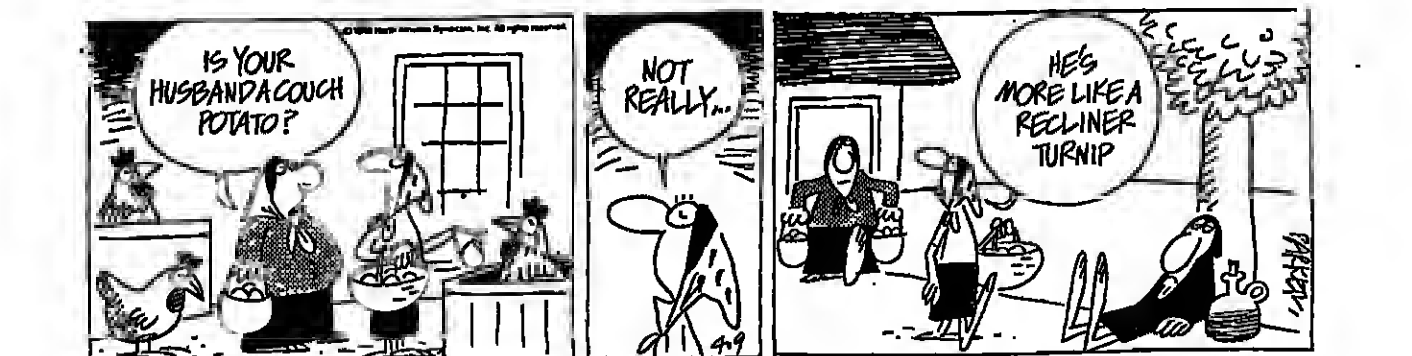


## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

SITRIA BALMS  
SQUINT ELAINE  
SQUELCH QUIXOTE  
OUT LAWSUIT WON  
BARS SAKA AMID  
ERECT RIS STALE  
REDRAFT TRAINED  
AXE BON  
BAPTIZE JINGLES  
ERIC NEA ELENA  
TECH GENE ENGR  
ANN SOARING TIE  
SAILLING TERRINE  
SCARCE ORIDLE  
SPEED HOPES

## THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



## B.C.

By Johnny Hart



## YOUR STARS

<p><b>Aries</b> (March 20 - April 18)</p> <p>You will be able to get a move on. Something you heard recently will now come about. Show a friend that you really are a friend. Be less hasty.</p>	<p><b>Cancer</b> (June 21 - July 21)</p> <p>You will be able to do something a little more practical and useful. Mars' better influence will help you control your emotions. You should avoid saying anything offensive. Be resourceful.</p>	<p><b>Libra</b> (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)</p> <p>Make sure you do not do something that might be against the law. You should not let anything come between you and your partner. You will be able to make good progress at work. Be determined.</p>	<p><b>Capricorn</b> (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)</p> <p>You will tend to be rather nervous. Avoid acting provocatively. The Moon's less favourable influence will tend to make you rather careless, so check on what you do. Do not neglect a personal matter. Be generous.</p>
<p><b>Taurus</b> (April 19 - May 19)</p> <p>Mars' influence could well give rise to some tension but the general situation is favourable. You should make sure you do not get in anyone's way. Dress correctly for the weather and occasion. Be sincere.</p>	<p><b>Leo</b> (July 22 - Aug. 21)</p> <p>You should show a little more latitude when dealing with a family matter. Something that has been puzzling you will become clearer. Make sure you always lock doors and windows behind you. Be considerate.</p>	<p><b>Scorpio</b> (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)</p> <p>You will find it easier to get on with others. Something you have predicted will prove to be correct but do not boast about it. Avoid doing anything that would be harmful to your health. Be steadfast.</p>	<p><b>Aquarius</b> (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)</p> <p>Events will move quickly but you must avoid doing anything on the spur of the moment. You will have plenty of energy but should beware of dissipating it. Take a little better care of your health. Be reliable.</p>
<p><b>Gemini</b> (May 20 - June 20)</p> <p>You should look on the bright side and avoid gloomy thoughts. You have every reason to be more confident. Better slowly but surely than quickly but badly. Be considerate.</p>	<p><b>Virgo</b> (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)</p> <p>The Moon's influence will help you to make up your mind. You should have a little more patience and forbearance. Something you had feared might happen will not. Be prompt.</p>	<p><b>Sagittarius</b> (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)</p> <p>You will be able to keep calm in the face of provocation. Mars' better influence will help you to deal with a delicate matter. You should be ready to make a few changes. Be more tolerant.</p>	<p><b>Pisces</b> (Feb. 19 - March 19)</p> <p>You will tend to be easily irritated and should try hard to control yourself. You should think more of the future, less of the past. Where a personal matter is concerned a little more patience is needed. Be resolute.</p>

By Michael Shields

ZURICH, (Reuters). Created to halt out desperate Brazilian farmers, then quickly lapped up by consumers worldwide, instant coffee has grounds to celebrate its 50th birthday this month.

The aromatic brown powder made its debut on world markets in April 1938, when Swiss food conglomerate Nestle SA unveiled the product it says has changed half of humanity's coffee-drinking habits.

Approached by the government of Brazil, where gigantic coffee surpluses in the 1930s had forced farmers to burn their harvests or dump them into the sea to stave off a price collapse, Nestle sought ways to store coffee in condensed form.

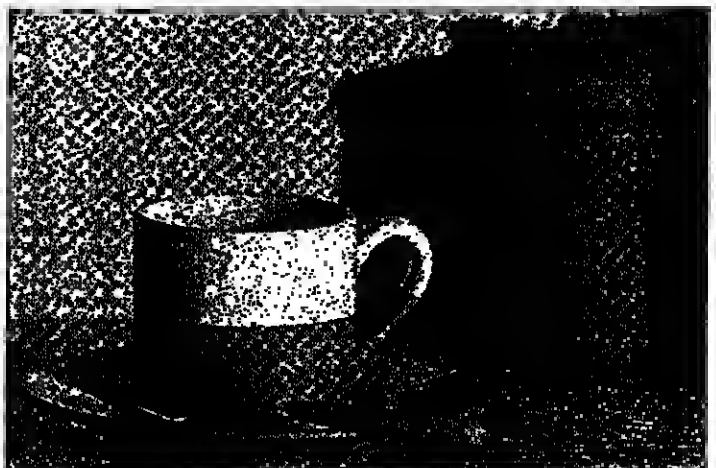
Led by Max Morgenthaler—the Nestle researcher in charge of developing new milk, chocolate and cocoa products—the company spent years developing what the world would later call Nescafe.

Consumers' delight with the drink made instant coffee an instant hit. Production expanded rapidly in Europe and America as coffee drinkers discovered and embraced one of the first instant food products.

The outbreak of World War Two cemented instant coffee's worldwide presence. American GIs were issued a daily ration of Nescafe, which the United States had declared essential for the war effort, and brought instant coffee with them wherever they fought.

Today, Nestle's drinks division—of which Nescafe is by far the dominant product—accounts for around 30 per cent of its worldwide sales, which last year totalled 35.2 billion

## After 50 years, instant coffee has grounds for celebration



Coffee historian Wolfgang Schivelbusch says European travellers picked up the coffee habit from Turks and Arabs.

Swiss francs (\$25.5 billion), a company spokesman said. Nestle sells around 100 different kinds of instant coffee, each finely tuned to local taste: thick and powerful in the Middle East, fine and only lightly roasted in America, heavily roasted in Latin America, light and thinned with water in Scandinavia.

Consumption patterns vary widely from country to country, so it is difficult to say whether instant coffee's

Nestle does not disclose sales figures for individual countries. "That would be too interesting for our competitors."

But Charles Gchhard, head of the coffee division at rival Jacobs Suchard AG, thinks instant coffee's popularity is already past its zenith.

"The trend is certainly towards ground coffee," he said. Global consumption of instant coffee may remain stable, but the market in ground coffee has more room to grow.

Most consumers prefer the taste of ground coffee, he said, adding a new generation of coffee makers has made the convenience of instant less of an attraction.

"From the convenience standpoint, ground coffee is not hard to make with modern equipment. You can programme your coffee maker for the next morning so when you wake up at 6.15, you have fresh coffee waiting."

Less than 10 per cent of Jacobs Suchard's coffee sales of 2.6 billion Swiss francs in 1987 (\$1.9 billion) came from instant coffee.

As the name implies, coffee has been a mainstay of European cafe society since the late 17th century, but always in its ground form until Nescafe came along.

Coffee historian Wolfgang Schivelbusch said European travellers picked up the coffee habit from Turks and Arabs, Muslims who were naturally attracted to the oon-alcoholic, non-intoxicating beverage.

By 1700, when coffee drinking was well established in Europe, the drink was hailed as the great alternative to alcohol.

## Robin Hood robbed of his love life

LONDON, (UPI). After seven centuries, the men of Nottingham have robbed Robin Hood of his love life. Maid Marian, they say, was no more than the figment of a French imagination.

What of the good Friar Tuck? Actually, an amalgam of two monks, one of whom may never have even seen Sherwood forest.

And Robin's boon companion, Little John? A surly, short-tempered sort given to quarrelling with the outlaw leader.

This revisionist view of Robin Hood and his apparently not-so-merry men of Sherwood is contained in a new brochure issued by the city of council of Nottingham.

A revisionist view of Robin Hood and his apparently not-so-merry men of Sherwood Forest has been issued by the city council of Nottingham, causing an uproar in England where legends are cherished.

Sheriff of Nottingham and his 20th century successors—with the help of research by history professor James Holt of Cambridge University—are taking up where he left off.

For instance, their handbook based on Holt's work says, Robin never romanced Maid Marian because he never even met her. She popped up in a 13th century French pastoral poem about a lady named Marianne, and 16th century minstrels got it all confused.

The brochure says Friar Tuck may have been a mixture of an anonymous fat character familiar to Morris Dances and a 15th century chaplain named Robert Stafford, who existed in Sussex, well south of Nottingham.

Even that business of Robin Hood's robbing the rich to give to the poor may be nonsense, says history graduate Graham Black, who also contributed to the brochure. "There is no evidence for this, even if this is his reputation worldwide," he

says. The publication has created an uproar in England, where legends are cherished. "Robin fans hoodwinked—official," headlined the Daily Express newspaper. "Robin Hood is robbed of myth and romance," said the Daily Telegraph.

"We are not debunking anything," says Tim Jones, spokesman for the Nottingham city council. "We are simply putting Robin Hood in his historical context."

Mary Chamberlain, secretary of the Robin Hood Society, suspects darker motives. "The sheriff of Nottingham couldn't get Robin," she says. "The council seems to want to succeed where he failed."



## EDITORIALS

## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

AMBITION is so powerful a passion in the human breast that however high we reach we are never satisfied — Nicolo Machiavelli, Italian political philosopher (1469-1527).

## Hostages left to uncertain fate

By John Baggaley

BAHRAIN, (Reuters): When Beirut Airport cleared a Falcon 50 jet for take-off to France this weekend, it underlined the unpredictable plight of hostages being held in Lebanon.

Three Frenchmen, whose freedom could have provided a political coup to contender Prime Minister Jacques Chirac in presidential elections, were left behind to an uncertain fate shared by at least 23 other foreigners.

Disappointed French negotiators flew home after a last minute snag prevented them from freeing Marcel Fontaine, Marcel Carton and Jean Paul Kauffmann from three years of captivity.

The three — two diplomats and a journalist — are among dozens of foreign nationals who have been seized in the war-torn country since 1984 in an epidemic of kidnapping. More than two dozen are still held.

## Pressures

The victims, mainly diplomats, businessmen, teachers and journalists, were seized by gunmen pressing political demands, airing grievances, seeking cash or sometimes due to mistaken identity.

Varied motives have added to the emotional pressures on relatives and governments, and to the uncertainty about the safety of those held, some in Beirut's sprawling suburbs and some outside the city.

In the four years since the kidnapping epidemic began, some victims have scarcely had time to become accustomed to captivity. For others, the years pass with no end in sight.

The longest-held victim, American Terry Anderson, the Middle East bureau chief of the Associated Press news agency, has been missing since March 16, 1985.

The lack of any pattern to kidnapping is shown by the long list of victims. The first to be seized in 1984 was the Saudi Arabian consul Hussein Farash, grabbed on Jan 17 and held by Islamic Jihad until May 1985.

Two Americans were the next victims of gunmen — Malcolm Kerr, the president of the American University of Beirut (AUB), was shot and killed on Jan 18. Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility and warned the next day it would strike again until all

Americans and French quit the country.

Another AUB man was luckier. Frank Regier, an electrical engineering professor, was abducted in February but freed two months later.

Two 16-year-olds, the twin sons of the Kuwaiti embassy health counsellor, were the next victims, seized one day in February and released the next.

On March 16, William Buckley, a 57-year-old American political officer, was kidnapped. Nearly 19 months later, the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad (holy war) announced his "execution." His body has not been found.

Other killings — announced as "executions" — have provided grim proof that freedom is only one possibility.

British journalist Alec Collett, 64, was taken in March 1985 and a year later, April 1986, the Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims announced his "execution by hanging". Again, no body was found.

The same month, the body of Peter Kilburn, the 60-year-old American librarian at AUB, was found, with a note nearby from Arab commando cells. Islamic Jihad initially claimed his kidnapping but later dropped his name from all statements.

## Denied

Islamic Jihad also claimed, then denied, seizing Denis Hill, a British AUB teacher, on May 27, 1985. His body was found the next day.

The proliferation of factional groups has meant nationality, background, position, or political ideology were no guarantee of safety in the strife-torn country.

A Canadian relief worker, an Italian businessman, two British women — an unusual departure from the norm of kidnappings — were seized during August and September 1985. The women were freed the next month.

Four Soviet embassy staff were kidnapped on Sept 30, 1985, with the Islamic Liberation Organization Khalid Ibn Al Walid forces claiming responsibility.

Three were freed a month later but one, Arkady Katkov, 32, embassy consular secretary, was shot dead on Oct 2.

Another group, calling itself the "Organization of the Oppressed in the World," announced on Dec 24, the Christian Christmas Eve, it had killed Jew Haim Cohen Halala, seized in Beirut. His body was later found.

## Scandal haunts Kohl's party

By Bjorn Edlund

MOELLN, West Germany, (Reuters): The ghost of a state premier who died amid political scandal haunts Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) ahead of elections in Schleswig-Holstein state on May 8.

Opinion polls show that Kohl's CDU may well pay for Uwe Barschel's dirty campaign tricks last year against his Social Democrat (SPD) challenger by losing its grip on the northern farming state for the first time in 37 years.

The name of Barschel, who died of an apparent suicide after resigning when his manoeuvring was uncovered by Del Spiegel news magazine, is not heard in campaign speeches.

But CDU candidate Heiko Hoffmann, a low-key politician entrusted with restoring a shattered party image, chose "Politics has a new face" as his campaign poster slogan.

He told Reuters that CDU members ask him about Barschel less often as the campaign draws closer to the May 8 ballot, called after a dead heat in last September's state elections.

"But he is obviously still very present," Hoffmann said. "He is always at the back of our minds, and will continue to occupy us for a long time to come."

## Disavowal

Hoffmann's campaign leaflet oozes disavowal of the rash, headstrong ways Barschel was known for. "A politician with new qualities, a human being who thinks before replying... he reasons calmly and is willing to listen to the arguments of others."

A posthumous state parliament enquiry said Barschel ordered spying on the sex life of his SPD opponent, Bjorn Eng-

olm, and a false denunciation of Engholm for tax fraud.

"May 8 — a day of wiping the slate clean," says SPD posters adorning town lamp posts throughout this small state bordering Denmark, East Germany, the North Sea and the Baltic.

The Liberal Free Democrats (FDP), which aims at forming a coalition with the CDU, is campaigning as a force to check the power of the CDU.

"The best guarantee against the abuse of power," the FDP posters say.

But polls say that the Liberals, junior partners in Kohl's federal centre-right government, cannot bank on garnering the five per cent needed to enter parliament.

## Bitterness

Starting anew, leaving Barschel behind, atoning for his excesses, is the recurring undertone of the campaign. But CDU strategists say lingering bitterness may cause many of its traditional voters to abstain.

Constant bickering in the coalition, especially between the CDU and its Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union (CSU), does little to help the CDU candidate the state.

But the SPD's Engholm, badly shaken last year by what the West German press dubbed "The Barschel Affair", said he was enjoying the novel air of decency in state politics.

"The tone is totally different now," he told Reuters at a campaign stop in Ploen, a small town in an area of hills and lakes called the Switzerland of Holstein.

"I haven't heard any personal attacks at all," he said.

"This allows the campaign to concentrate on the issues, which I prefer. But it makes things boring for people who are used to the shrill tones of German politics, and who won't listen unless you call the other fellow an idiot."

## Cyprus abandoned idea to storm hijacked Kuwaiti plane

NICOSIA, (Xinhua, Observer): The Cyprus government abandoned the thought of storming the hijacked Kuwaiti plane stranded at Larnaca airport from the very beginning, because a rescue operation was considered far too risky for the hostages, said Cyprus Foreign Minister George Iacovou in an interview with The Observer published in London last week.

Storming the hijacked plane "would have been a recipe for carnage," he added.

## Difficult

"We were advised that this sort of rescue operation had never been undertaken before on a jumbo jet. The case was very strongly made for us that it could not be done without high risk to the passengers," he added.

"We had contact with two friendly governments in Europe on this matter," he said. The minister did not name the countries, but the paper said these were Britain and West Germany.

An assessment was made on the spot and the Cypriots insisted that both said no.

An Israeli expert who was also at Larnaca when the hijacked plane was there, was apparently of the same opinion, said the Observer.

"It doesn't surprise me. A 747 is one of the most difficult aircraft in the world to storm," said Paul Wilson, clerk of the London-based Guild of Air Pilots, who was an RAF pilot for 20 years.

"All entrances are well up off the ground. You'd have to creep up on it in the dead of night, get up to those exits and then blow the doors off with small charges of plastic explosive." It would then have been necessary to enter at least six of the eight exits simultaneously including the cockpit level exit for the upper deck that Kuwait Airways reserves, for its first class passengers on the Bangkok-Kuwait route.

Most of the experts seemed to favour the use of the stun grenades employed by the two SAS

men with the German GSG 9 commandos who rescued 86 hostages from a hijacked Lufthansa 737 at Mogadishu in October 1977. But this was the only entirely successful storming of a hijacked aircraft. At Entebbe, Uganda, the Israelis rescued the passengers from an airport building.

One of the main reasons for victory at Mogadishu was the relatively small size of the 737. This not only meant that the effect of the stun grenades was particularly devastating but also that the four terrorists were bunched up. Only one survived.

## Bigger

A 747, even one like the hijacked aircraft with at least a third of its fuselage taken up by freight, is much wider and bigger. The terrorists, numbering nine were unlikely to be bunched and the effect of stun grenades would have been much reduced.

The Cypriot Special Police Commando a hijack unit, were trained by GSG 9 in West Germany using Cyprus Airways jets. But they had been unable to practise on jumbos because the island's airline does not fly them.

Nonetheless, the police commandos surrounding the hijacked 747 were equipped for a rescue attempt had the terrorists speeded up their "slow massacre" of its passengers.

## About-turn

The hijackers wired explosives to the doors and some hostages confirmed seeing reddish coloured sticks joined by electrical flex on the exits. Almost all the outsiders who dealt with them were impressed by the "professionalism" of the hijackers. Takis Telenis, senior air traffic control officer at Larnaca, had described them as a different breed and familiar with every technical detail of the aircraft.

At 2.30 am on Monday, the

hijackers were heard wishing the control tower a very good night's sleep. But when daylight came the hijackers performed an inexplicable about-turn saying they would not be seen as weak and hesitating.

Within hours the second murdered passenger, a 20-year-old Kuwaiti fireman, hit the tarpac. This led to Arafat's outburst against the hijackers at a press conference in Kuwait and accusations that this mercurial change of mind had come about because they were in direct contact with hidden masters in either Iran or the Lebanon. (The hijackers themselves offered the unconvincing explanation that they had been advised by a Kuwaiti lawyer among the hostages that it was impossible to retrieve the sentences).

In Nicosia, Iacovou, the Foreign Minister, told The Observer: "The hijackers said, 'We'll keep 17. We'll release 34

and then we will have fuel.' They volunteered it. That was the optimistic stage. The following day they said we also want the full release of the three prisoners in Kuwait — the three under sentence of death — or they would not deal. They were not interested in only commuting the sentences."

The Cypriot authorities thought that the terrorists were either receiving coded messages in the normal programmes put out by Cypriot radio — the way the BBC sent messages to the French resistance — or over the VHF radio always installed in aircraft flying Far Eastern routes. They dismiss the notion that the terrorists were at any time having two-way radio conversations with their backers.

Cyprus, home of 9th Signals Regiment at the British base at Dhakeila, is the eavesdropping centre of the Middle East and one of the most important.



The group which was invited to the US to have a first-hand knowledge of the primaries.

## US presidential elections

## The nomination process

By Hamid Siddiqui

THE presidential nomination process in the United States is very complicated and is very difficult for people abroad to understand.

Keeping that in mind, the United States Information Agency, USIA, invited a group of journalists, political science professors and political workers from 11 countries last month to witness various primaries and caucuses in the southern US states, particularly the so-called Super Tuesday, to get to know the delegation-selection and nomination process.

The group visited Washington D.C., New York, Jackson in Mississippi, Chicago in Illinois and Denver in Colorado.

I was a member of this group. In brief I am describing here the nomination process.

## Change

There is a common saying about the weather in the United States. "If you don't like it now, just wait 10 minutes and it will change." For nearly two decades the nomination process in the United States has been changing as regularly and as reliably as the weather.

The changes have been mostly made by the Democrats, who began revising their delegate selection rules after their party convention in 1968 in which Hubert Humphrey was nominated without having to run in a single primary state.

Rewriting their rules every four years since then, the Democrats have transferred power in their nominating process from party leaders to the grass roots.

Throughout the 1970s, there was a steady growth in presidential primaries and the number swelled from 17 in 1968 to 37 in 1980. During the 1980s, the Democrats established whole new blocks of delegates, culminating in 1984 with the creation of

hundreds of uncommitted "super delegates" for Democratic members of Congress and state party leaders.

Afterwards the Democrats brought in a revolutionary change when they created a one-day 20-state contest known as "Super Tuesday." The Democratic legislators "thus" created a massive one-day primary that includes virtually every state in the South, plus several on its fringe.

The Republican Party also holds primaries on Super Tuesday in a large number of states. For preliminary selection of candidates both the Republican and Democratic parties hold caucuses and primaries in various states according to set schedule, and size of the states.

In caucuses various political groups gather to vote for different candidates while the primaries are a sort of open public election which also allows voters to cross party lines.

Those who vote in the primaries and caucuses are only a fraction of the number who cast ballots in the November presidential election.

## Limitations

Every primary is not as open as a general election, where any registered voter can participate. There are about 20 states where primary or caucus participation is limited to registered party members. Still, the vast majority of registered voters across the country can participate in a presidential primary or caucus if they want to.

The states have a variety of ways of allocating delegates. Thus with 50 per cent of the vote, for instance, a candidate can win more delegates in one state than he can in another.

Democratic state parties choose from three basic methods of allocating delegates — direct election where voters ballot directly for district delegates and it is possible for a candidate to sweep all of those at stake.

proportional representation, where a candidate needs to draw 15 per cent of the district or statewide vote to win a share of the delegates at stake and "bonus" proportional representation, where the high vote-catcher in each district wins one delegate before others are allocated proportionally on the basis of the vote.

Republicans also have some forms of direct election and proportional representation and they allow winner-take-all contests as well. In many caucus states, though, Republicans have no formal system of allocation and let the participants decide how the delegates will be divided. In those cases, candidates often have their recommended states of delegates.

Democratic and Republican candidates operate under similar ground rules when it comes to the calendar order of states' votes and the campaign finance laws that regulate fund raising and spending.

But the rules are vastly different when it comes to winning delegates. In the Republican Party the accent is on winner-take-all systems of delegate election. In the Democratic Party, the emphasis is on proportional representation, with the delegates divided to reflect a candidate's share of the primary or caucus vote.

A potential brake on any quick Democratic decision in 1988 are the "super delegates," a block of more than 600 uncommitted party and elected officials that includes all Democratic governors and members of the Democratic National Committee, plus four-fifths of the party's members of Congress. Super delegates will occupy 15 per cent of the delegate seats at the Democratic convention in Atlanta, Georgia.

In 1984, the large House component of super delegates was chosen before the Iowa caucuses. But in 1988, no candidate will get an early boost from the congressional superdelegates. They are to be selected after much of the country has already voted in the nomination process.

## Lacking

Usually the nominating contests have continued through March and April, when most of the major industrial states vote, to the final round of primaries in May and June, anchored by the vote in California at the end. There has never been a nominating year with as many delegate selection events concentrated at the beginning of the calendar as the case in 1988. But people it seems are not as enthusiastic as the party men are over the primaries.

We were in Jackson, the state capital of Mississippi, on March 8 Super Tuesday but witnessed nothing "super" on that day. There was no enthusiasm among the voters of either party to go to the polls. They were mainly concerned with the election of some state officials — the senators, the chief justice and the clerk of the circuit court.

## US commanders sought and got more active role in Gulf

By Richard Pyle

MANAMA, Bahrain, (AP): Many US Navy officers in the Gulf had eagerly awaited the top-level policy change that now allows them to intervene during Iranian attacks on neutral merchant ships.

Some expressed outrage in the past nine months over Iran's gunboat attacks on unarmed shipping and their own inability to do anything about them.

"It's like being a world-class athlete who's always ready for the event but never gets to participate," Cmdr Paul X. Rinn, skipper of the US frigate Samuel B. Roberts, said recently.

The sweeping policy change may encounter strong objections in the US Congress. Many lawmakers have opposed any step that could draw the United States into more confrontation with Iran, which has been fighting neighbouring Iraq for 7-1/2 years.

The US naval command in the Middle East had no official reaction Saturday to the policy swing. A spokesman for the US Joint Task Force Middle East, who spoke on condition of anonymity, declined comment, saying it was a matter for discussion among high administration officials.

But many US officers have privately made their feelings known in past months.

## Order

Only two days before US President Ronald Reagan's administration announced the policy change Friday, a senior Navy commander described an incident in which he had to order one of his frigates to pull back from an Iranian attack on a non-US flagged vessel.

By Patrick Worsnip

MOSCOW, (Reuters): Behind the negotiations on arms control and regional conflicts, the superpowers are staking out positions on the kind of relationship they want between the world's greatest capitalist power and the first socialist state.

The question is gaining prominence because of a possible lull in the production of major treaties and agreements that gives US and Soviet leaders and officials a reason to get together. Following the visit just ended here by Shultz, the US secretary of state, it became clear that a US-Soviet strategic arms treaty may well not be ready for completion by the next superpower summit, opening in Moscow on May 29.

And with the signing of an Afghanistan settlement on April 14 the most contentious regional dispute has been, if not solved, at least taken out of the hands of the negotiators.

This leaves the problem of what US President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will actually do during their five-day summit.

## Testing

According to Shultz, relatively minor advances on nuclear testing, chemical weapons, conventional arms and human rights will provide plenty of substance for the meeting.

But Shultz's main point is that the summit will be another milestone in a continuing process of improvement in superpower relations that began with the first Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in Geneva in November 1985. There have been two further summits since then.

"I think if you compare the situation today with what the situation was like in the middle of 1985 you'll see that it has changed dramatically," Shultz told a news conference.

Soviet leaders agree that the atmosphere has improved greatly, but the very improvement has fuelled greater expectations and posed basic questions about what Moscow

"The captain knew the rules, but he really wanted to go after the Iranian," said the officer, who spoke privately. "He asked for permission. I told him 'no, back off.' He was pretty unhappy. I had to say it twice."

Such officers have spoken hopefully of a policy change that would enable them to bring their firepower to bear.

"If the Iranians were going to attack one of our convoys, they'd probably have done it by now," one senior officer said. "But it's pretty discouraging to watch them attacking these other people and not be able to do anything to stop it."

Under a policy in effect since July, when the US Navy began escorting 11 reflagged oil tankers, American warships could defend only ships flying American flags.

## Intervene

The policy included in so-called rules of engagement, allowed the warships to provide humanitarian aid to a non-US flagged vessel in distress but only if the ship asked for it. They could not intervene against the attacker.

Thus, US warships, bristling with weapons were forced to stand off while Iranian gunboats like the Sabalan — the "frigate nasty" as one Norwegian captain calls it — blazed away at unarmed vessels with virtual impunity. The Sabalan, which usually fires at the crew quarters of its targets, was severely damaged by US bombs in clashes last week.

Indeed, the plan for a more active role in the Gulf is a direct result of the mining of a US frigate and last week's extensive fighting between Iranian and US forces, administration officials said Friday.

## Not much to do, that's the issue

and Washington want from each other.

In the last two weeks, Reagan has struck sharply critical notes about the Soviet Union. In Las Vegas on April 10 he challenged Gorbachev to tear down the "wall of oppression" in the Soviet Union. In Massachusetts last Thursday he accused Moscow of plotting further trouble-making in Afghanistan.

## Tired

His remarks have infuriated Soviet leaders. At a meeting with Shultz reported by the Tass News Agency, Gorbachev said he was tired of hearing sermons from Reagan.

"We are not going to re-educate the United States and do not accept that it has any right to re-educate us," he said. "We should realise once and for all that Soviet and America society have different values."

Soviet commentators have suggested that Reagan is deferring to the American right. "The American hardliners fear the attractive force of the Soviet initiatives. In response, the US administration shows off its loyalty to power politics," wrote Spartak Beglov of the Novosti press agency.

US officials speculated that Gorbachev was reacting to his own domestic pressures to sound more hard-line.

In European security talks in Vienna, the United States and its allies have linked military and humanitarian issues. They insist that arms control is not an isolated subject, and that Soviet performance on human rights has to be weighed in the same balance.

How can Soviet pledges in disarmament treaties be trusted if the Kremlin fails to meet its human rights obligations under international agreements, the West has argued.

The Soviet Union has accep-

Iranian vessels that challenged them after they destroyed two offshore platforms in retaliation for the mining of the US vessel.

The Washington officials stressed that the policy change does not mean the US Navy will assume a broader role escorting merchant ships.

## Approach

"It's a random, target-of-opportunity approach, designed to throw the Iranians off guard," said one Washington official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

"This will give a lot of authority to local commanders and a lot of leeway to do as they see fit," said another.

Some officers say hints of a policy shift had been in the wind for months. They speculated that the move came as a result of other high-level changes, including Frank Carlucci replacing Caspar Weinberger as defence secretary.

Rear Adm. Harold Bensen, former commander of the US Middle East Force in the Gulf, was reported last week to have been denied expanded operating authority.

Some officers felt that Rear Adm. Anthony A. Less, a two-star admiral who replaced Bensen in late February, was in a position — if he wanted — to argue the case anew with more clout.

One senior officer, speaking on condition of anonymity, said he believed a policy reappraisal was necessary because the US presence had not effectively discouraged Iranian threats to international shipping.

"The convoys have been a big success, but the Gulf is still a dangerous place for any ship not under that kind of escort," he said.

ted that human rights, as it interprets the subject, is a subject for discussion with other countries. Soviet spokesmen go so far as to call it a major part of Soviet foreign policy.

But they continue to draw the line at what they term interference in Soviet internal affairs, meaning Western demands which call in question the nature of Soviet society and the way it is ruled. For them, better superpower relations means an end to US statements of the "wall of oppression" variety.

The disagreement recalls the misunderstanding of the mid-1970s, when the West realised that the Soviet Union had no intention of changing itself and was intervening actively in the Third World.

There is one big difference from that period, however. Moscow is now anxious to be seen to be resolving regional conflicts rather than sending troops — its own or its allies' — to back up revolutionary movements.

The trend has worried some of Moscow's traditional friends who fear that an improvement in US-Soviet ties will do them no good.

## Vietnamese refugees

KUALA LUMPUR, (AP): A total of 226,091 Vietnamese refugees landed in Malaysia between 1975, when communists won the Vietnam war, and the end of March of this year, an official said Tuesday.

Of the total, 217,812 have been resettled in other countries, with the United States taking 128,000, Australia 42,000, Canada 28,000, France 5,700 and other countries the remainder said Eric E. Morris, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for Malaysia and Brunei.



## Rising drop-out rates, shortage of quality teachers in US Neglect of minority education

By Persia Walker

NEW YORK, (AP): While top US schools turn out a steady stream of students who jostle for places at prestigious colleges, others are understaffed and overcrowded. They battle low morale, rising dropout rates and a dearth of quality teachers.

Critics say the school reform movement that gained momentum in the early 1980s has been irrelevant to the most deeply troubled US schools, which are largely attended by minorities and the poor.

"We can no longer afford to educate a few children well," said Mary Hatwood Futrell, the head of the National Education Association.

"We must educate all children well because the children I have described will become the workers and leaders of the society," the teachers' union president said.

Poor education has left millions of Americans unable to read or write well enough to perform in a job market that increasingly requires the ability to analyse concepts and apply technical theory, said Jorie Mark of the US Department of Education, which serves mainly in an advisory and policy making capacity.

Thousands of future wage-earners, meanwhile, are quitting school. The graduation rate from public high schools in 1986 was 71.5 per cent, down from 71.7 per cent in 1985, according to government figures.

As for those students who do stay in school, Secretary of Education William Bennett recently concluded: "The news is not what it should be. Test scores are in a dead stall."

American youngsters taking part in an study conducted from 1983-1986 involving more than 200,000 science students in 24 nations scored well below their non-US counterparts.

"We do not move our kids fast enough and we do not have high enough expectations of them along the way," Chester E. Finn Jr, the education department's assistant secretary for research and improvement, said.

The United States has a decentralised system of education in which state governments set broad mandates, such as the number of years a student must study a subject.

However, local district officials often decide the specifics of what students learn and how they are taught.

Wide regional differences exist in expectations for academic achievement and the nation's 12.5 million public high school students need meet no national standards for graduation.

In 1983, government advisers issued a report, "A nation at risk," that warned of "a rising tide of mediocrity" in US schools and spurred many states to further toughen graduation standards and boost teacher salaries.

Educators looked to the past for clues on preparing students for the future. The "back-to-basics" approach — renewed stress on reading, writing and arithmetic — seemed the answer. They urged more homework, more testing and more requirements for graduation.

But some now say "the basics" are not enough.

Bella Rosenberg, assistant to the president of the American Federation of Teachers, said the early emphasis was "misguided."

It was on "more and slightly better of the same old things; the assumption being that the same old things worked in the past and would work again. That's why we're having the trouble we're having," she said.

Early reform efforts focused on mathematics and science and the need to keep the nation strong technologically. Scant attention was paid to history and literature as a means of cultivating intelligence and judgement.

But the past year has seen a new emphasis on cultural literacy. Many now argue that what US students need is not computers but an understanding of their own history and the culture of other nations.

This push to expand the focus of reform comes at a time when the US student population "is changing dramatically," said Mrs Futrell.

"The number of minority children in schools will double by the turn of the century," going from 18 or 19 per cent to about 35 per cent," she said.

More students also will be from low-income families, she added.

"By the year 2020, unless the situation is changed, about half the students coming into the

schools will be from families living in poverty."

Many children will be from homes where English is not the first language, where there is only one parent or where the mothers are teenagers, she said.

Meanwhile, the nation is faced with a lack of strong public school teachers in general and minority teachers in particular, Mrs Futrell said.

"The number of minority teachers is falling precipitously. It has dropped from 12 per cent to 8 per cent, and it's predicted that by the mid-1990s, it will be down to about 3 per cent. This is occurring at a time when the minority population is increasing," she said.

Dissemination

Teachers claim their salaries and working conditions dissuade young people from entering the field, but critics say educators should earn no more than they're worth in the classroom and want salary linked to student performance.

One New York School district has increased salaries so the average teachers earn \$40,000 a year. But it has also made teachers more accountable for what happens in their classrooms.

The average salary for the nation's 2.2 million public school teachers is under \$27,000 dollars, according to the NEA.

Five years after "A Nation At Risk," the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching concluded that "a reform movement launched to upgrade the education of all students is irrelevant to many children — largely black and hispanic — in our urban schools."

"In almost every big city, dropout rates are high, morale is low, facilities often are old and unattractive and school leadership is crippled by a web of regulations," the research institute said.

Students at New York City's Park West High School have been known to carry machetes and switchblades. State education inspectors have described student stabbings and tense relations among black, Puerto Rican, Dominican and Haitian students. The dropout rate is so high, that graduating seniors comprise only 7 per cent of the enrollment.

One way in which the US government has tried to address such problems is the "Magnet school" programme, which is designed to promote stability and voluntary school desegregation.

Magnets offer something special besides the regular fare of literature, history, mathematics and science in the hope that students of all races would be lured to schools with programmes unavailable elsewhere.

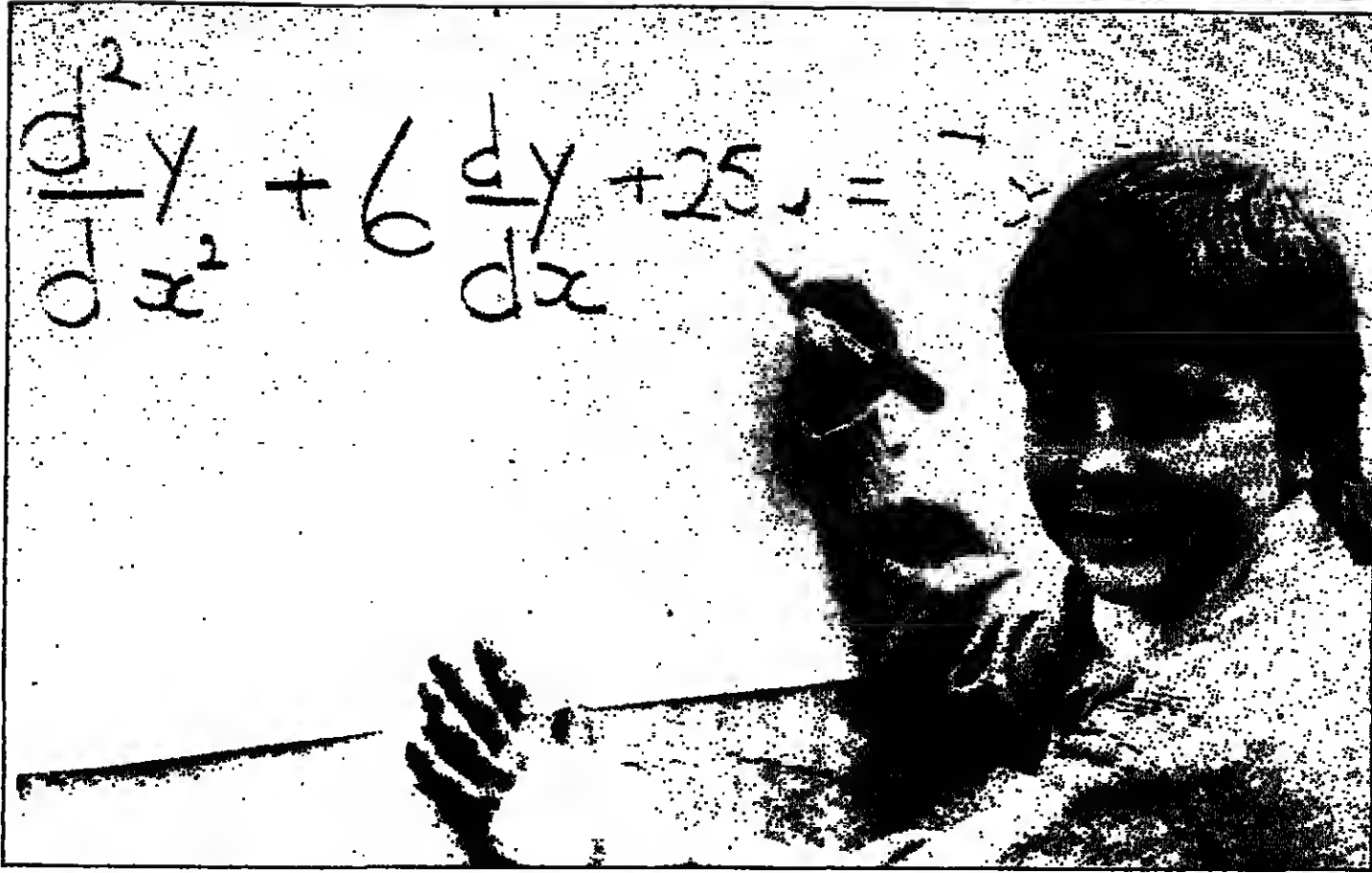
In the case of John Wilson Junior high school, it's communications.

Attended by nearly 1,000 students aged 12-16, the school sits in a New York City neighbourhood that's home to blacks, whites, Jews, Hispanics and Asians.

It has a small but well-equipped television studio in its basement, built at a cost of roughly \$500,000 in government funding.

First-year students take classes in broadcasting; those with aptitude continue those studies. Seniors assemble TV programmes — conducting their own research, interviews and filming. The shows air weekly on local cable television.

Principal Victor Navarro said career awareness is one aspect of the programme and "exposure to the forefront of where society is going" is another.



Nine-year-old John Adams, the youngest person to pass A level exams in the UK. The A level results determine whether a youngster can go on to a university.

## UK government strives to upgrade standards

### Students ill-prepared for 21st century

By Larry Thorson

LONDON, (AP): British schools are the target of a government drive to upgrade standards, prompted by concern that lower-achievers are ill-prepared for the challenges of the 21st century.

Critics in government, education and industry also say more must be done to help the poor acquire the knowledge and skills that will help Britain compete in the world marketplace.

In 1987, only 14 per cent of British youngsters aged 18-19 were still in classes, a figure the government hopes to raise to 20 per cent by the year 2000.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has emphasised educational reforms during her third term. However, some critics say her administration is itself to blame for the system's shortcomings.

These critics say schools were

neglected and underfunded through Mrs Thatcher's first two terms, leading to poor performance at inner-city schools and a brain drain of scientists to more challenging and lucrative jobs abroad.

The government has submitted to parliament an education bill that would impose a national, uniform curriculum stressing hard academic subjects and regular student testing.

The proposal has met sharp opposition from the national union of teachers, which says the emphasis on targets and testing "will create a damaging hierarchy between individual children, classes and schools, which will depress educational standards."

Education Secretary Kenneth Baker reports: "Part of the system won't like this, because they're accustomed to the old, relaxed way of doing things."

The bill is expected to pass, since Mrs Thatcher has a majority in the House of Com-

mons. It may be amended, but the government is confident that the major elements have a wide range of public support.

A reform of the standard tests given to 15- to 16-year-old pupils will have its first trial in June. The old O level — O for ordinary — tests will be replaced by examinations for the General Certificate of Secondary Education. Where the O level tests determined how well a pupil remembers facts, the new tests explore a student's ability to apply knowledge to solve real problems.

The A level tests — A for advance — will still be given at about age 18 to pupils who have remained in school two more years.

The A level results determine whether a youngster can go on to university, enter professional training or be considered for good jobs.

The same tests are given to pupils in state and private

schools — the latter have about 6 per cent of the total school population.

Polls indicate Britons generally are satisfied with the performance of their schools, which are attended by about 7 million children through secondary level. But many people believe more money should be spent on education.

The government is proposing that inner cities receive 20 new secondary schools over the next three years that stress technology.

The new schools will require students to continue a foreign language and science through age 16. Now most can drop such subjects at age 14. The practice leaves schools open to the charge of permitting students to specialise too early and miss a broader education.

The government also plans to allocate 100 million pounds (180 million US dollars) over the next seven years increase the number of graduates with business training.

## Little room for creativity in Japanese classrooms

By Monika Jain

TOKYO, (AP): Japanese education has long been credited with resurrecting the country from the ashes of World War II and vaulting it to the forefront of global economic and technological development.

But now, the system is smarting from criticism, that it regiments pupils, stifling their creativity and ability to apply theory in its pursuit of educational excellence.

"The control of power is too strong in Japanese schools," said Ken Otsuki, an education professor at Tokyo's Waseda University. "It leaves little room for creativity in the classroom."

Yet, Japanese students have consistently garnered superior scores in international testing programmes.



Japanese students involved in practical work at a technical high school.

According to a test conducted by the Stockholm-based International Association for Evaluation of Educational Achievement from 1983-1986, Japanese 10-year-olds, along with their Korean and Finnish counterparts, scored around 15.4 out of 24 possible correct answers to science questions.

US students scored just below the middle of the scale at 13.2.

Beneath the national pride afforded by a 99 per cent literacy rate, critics say the Japanese education system is cluttered under a lied occupation has begun to falter.

Students are under intense pressure to pass entrance exams for schools affiliated with prestigious universities. The competition is cut-throat: failure can throw students into fatal depressions.

Scholastic pressure usually ranks as the No.1 reason in national police agency reports for driving youths to suicide. In 1986, 136 youths killed themselves because of school. Last

year, the number totalled 207.

Increasing violence at school has also been attributed in part to academic pressures. Bullying — physical or verbal — was blamed for at least 10 suicides in 1986.

The scramble for top-class institutions has created the "juku," or cram school, where students pile into classes after a regular school day for more grueling lectures late into the evening.

Critics maintain this effort to gain an academic edge has downplayed the role of school and made attendance at juku a prerequisite for high exam scores.

"School is fun," says 13-year-old Goichi Okada, one of the top students at Kakio elementary school's sixth grade class. Goichi has been attending juku since the third grade often coming home after 9 p.m. at times, he hits the books even after cram school.

"Because the juku is harder than school, I don't study too much for school," Goichi

admits. "The classes at the juku are more important."

The regimented school curricula laid down by government-dictated guidelines has been the target of heavy criticism. Critics say the nationally uniform materials dampen creativity and smother individual and personal growth.

Top students rarely have the chance to explore areas outside the centralised system.

An education ministry advisory panel has called for greater emphasis on the personality and individuality of students, while preparing for an age of internationalisation.

The report, based on three years of research, also said there was a need to develop basic knowledge, physical health and creativity in the place of memorization.

"It will take a while before the changes are implemented," said Shigeo Kojima, the deputy director general at the research institute. "But the first step has been taken."

## French education criticised as misfit in a modern world

By Elaine Ganley

PARIS, (AP): France's education system, admired abroad for its rigorous, time-proven methods, is a source of concern at home where it is increasingly regarded as a misfit in the modern world.

Tough standards and a rigid, selective system groans academically-minded students for the dreaded baccalaureat (high school exit) exam and university.

But most students are steered toward technical or professional training, their futures sometimes determined in early adolescence.

"The fundamental problems with French education is that it is an extremely selective system and leaves aside too large a proportion of youth who don't finish their studies," said Olivier Bertrand of the government-run centre for the study and research of qualifications, which surveyed education issues.

About 42-43 per cent of French students finish high school and some 22-23 per cent pursue higher studies at a university or prestigious "grand ecole", according to Bertrand.

About 46 per cent of French students receive a "professional preparation" for a specific trade, be it in a hospital or a bakery.

"We are conscious these levels are no longer adapted to the economic and social needs of today," said Bertrand. "If you compare it to countries like the United States or Japan, we are far behind."

The Paris-based organisation for economic cooperation and development, which seeks to promote economic and social development in its 19 member countries, agrees with the critics of the French system.

"The education system is geared toward helping the academically inclined. It is, in fact, a highly selective system which eliminates the weaker pupils at each different level and tends to brand them as losers," it said in a 1984 report on youth employment in France.

The "Grandes Ecoles" perhaps represent the ultimate example of selection in the education system. Since the 18th century, higher education in France has been dominated by the elite, specialised schools — not universities — which turn out the future leaders of government and industry.

One of the "Grandes Ecoles" is the Ecole Nationale d'Administration, whose graduates have a near-monopoly on top jobs in the government bureaucracy and figure prominently in politics.

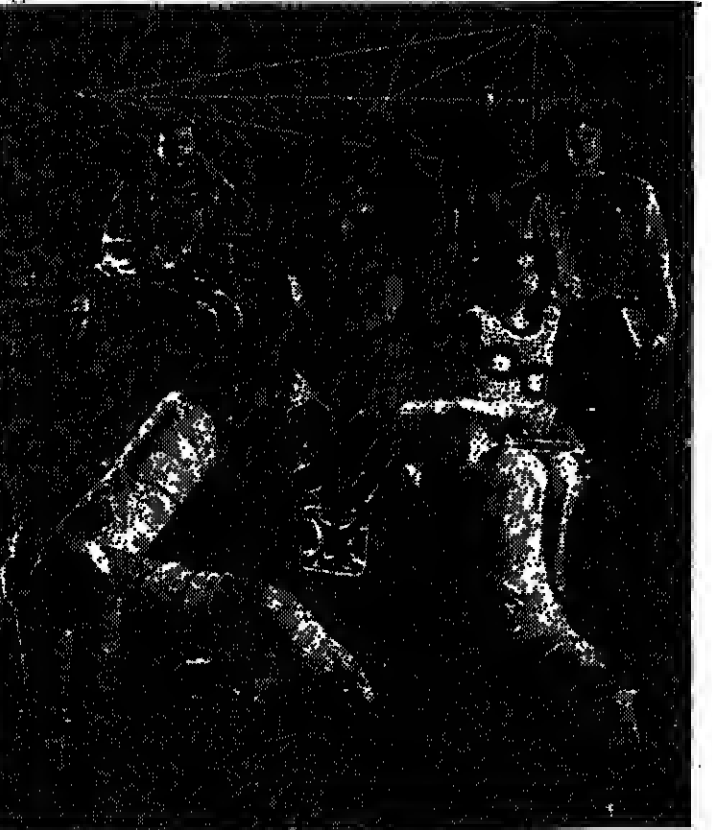
Another is Ecole Polytechnique, run by the Defence Ministry, which turns out most of the nation's top engineers, many of whom become chief executives in state-owned or private industries.

Looking toward a more competitive continent when the European Economic Community's open border policy starts in 1992, France is scrutinizing its education system and finding it headed for, or already in, a state of crisis.

Students ill-prepared for the job market, a lack of funds, a top-heavy structure and an aging, diminishing university teaching corps are among its problems.

The student's lot is determined in a process of selection that starts at about age 13 based on performance in French and mathematics. Any student who goes on to obtain a baccalaureat can enter a university.

There is almost universal agreement that the 78 state-run universities need to be reformed, but successive governments have faced a student broadside in trying to do so.



In recent years, there has been a new emphasis on cultural literacy. Many now argue that what US students need is not computers but an understanding of their own history and the culture of other nations.

## FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

### TEAR DUCTS CHANGE WITH AGE

QUESTION: I'm 68 and my right eye always tears. What can I do?

ANSWER: As we age, our tearing system changes. Tear ducts, that allow the tears to drain out of the eye, become narrowed or blocked, causing excessive tearing and repeated eye infections. Surprisingly, the dry eye syndrome can cause excessive tearing in an attempt to keep the eye's surface wet.

Aging decreases the amount of tears and the consistency of the tear film. The eye becomes irritated and in response produces more tears but they don't have the right ingredients to lubricate the eye. Artificial tears are recommended.

Of course, exposure to a constant irritant can cause excessive tearing. Your eye doctor will check to make sure there is nothing embedded in the eyelid or eye. If the problem is a blocked duct, your doctor may treat it with antibiotic eye drops, then send you to a specialist to have the ducts syringed, a minor

and painless procedure, which usually clears up situations such as yours. If that fails, you may require a major operation called a dacryocystorhinostomy, which forms a new channel for your tears to drain into your nose. This is a delicate operation and is performed only in cases where the person suffers from repeated eye infections.

QUESTION: Is there a method of taking insulin by "sniffing" it?

ANSWER: Yes, there is, and in research studies it is proving to be very effective when used in combination with insulin injections.

Called "intranasal," it is a form of insulin that one sniffs (but don't try sniffing insulin that was made to be injected, it will not work that way). Intranasal insulin very closely resembles the type made in the body and someday may be able to replace mealtime insulin injections. It can be taken just before or after meals, and some researchers say it offers slightly better control than insulin which is injected. Also, it seems to alleviate the need to be extremely punctual about

meal schedules and can decrease the incidence of low blood sugar reactions.

However, much more research must be done to completely prove all that appears to be offered by intranasal insulin before it can be made available for prescribing. Additionally, intranasal insulin, when it does gain approval from the FDA, probably will be used as an adjunct to insulin injections — not as a complete replacement.

I thought you would like to know: When a terminal disease strikes, thoughts turn to providing the patient with as much care and comfort as possible, to make those last days as full and comfortable as possible. That's the philosophy of hospice care. Hospice care affirms life and regards dying as a normal process. It neither hastens nor postpones death. If you have a loved one who may benefit from such care, it is important for you to get all the information and answers you need.

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## ANDY CAPP

By Smith





# Painting the rich and famous

By Kate Molloy

AFTER painting the world's most glittering stars, artist Juliet Pannett is about to embark on the ultimate challenge — she will paint the Queen.

And it will not be her first encounter with the royal family, for Juliet has already painted the princes Andrew and Edward, to the delight of their mother.

Juliet heard the wonderful news that she had been selected to do the official painting of the Queen, when the Chartered Insurance Institute asked her if she would be willing to take the job.

She explained: "I didn't hesitate when I was asked and agreed immediately. I never thought I would be so lucky."

After a lifetime of drawing celebrities like Sophia Loren, the Princes Andrew and Edward, Margaret Thatcher and Winston Churchill, royal artist Juliet Pannett has achieved her ultimate ambition — she will paint the Queen.

The commission is for a large oil painting roughly 30in by 40 in and the Queen has agreed to sit for Juliet at Buckingham Palace.

The commission to paint the Queen is a fitting reward, for a woman who has captured the youthful beauty of a young Sophia Loren, the strength of Winston Churchill, charm of Duke Ellington, cool of Margaret Thatcher and genius of Yehudi Menuhin.

Yet one of her most enjoyable commissions came when she was asked to paint the young princes, Andrew and Edward.

She recalled: "I was first asked to paint Prince Andrew, aged 14, for the Queen by the Worshipful Company of Painters and Stainers. And the Queen was so pleased with it she asked me to paint Prince Edward for her."

Prince Andrew was the most

amusing and had a small transistor radio on his lap. He was listening to radio presenter Terry Wogan and was shrieking with laughter at his jokes. This was wonderful, because I managed to capture a very jolly expression on his face.

"Prince Edward was much more serious, although he was still very charming. He listened to Katchaturian and Mendelssohn on tape and seemed totally absorbed by the music."

Whilst Juliet confessed that she disliked painting movie stars, she did admit to having a soft spot for Sophia Loren. The royal artist went on: "Sophia Loren was a lovely lady, but I felt quite embarrassed because I did not know anything about the movies. I went to Pinewood Studios for the day to do some sketching and found myself on the set with Sophia Loren, whilst she was filming The Key."

"Every time the cameras stopped rolling she would sit in her chair in front of me and I would sketch as fast as I could before she was called back for another scene. She was very pleasant, although she couldn't speak much English at the time and was quite shy."

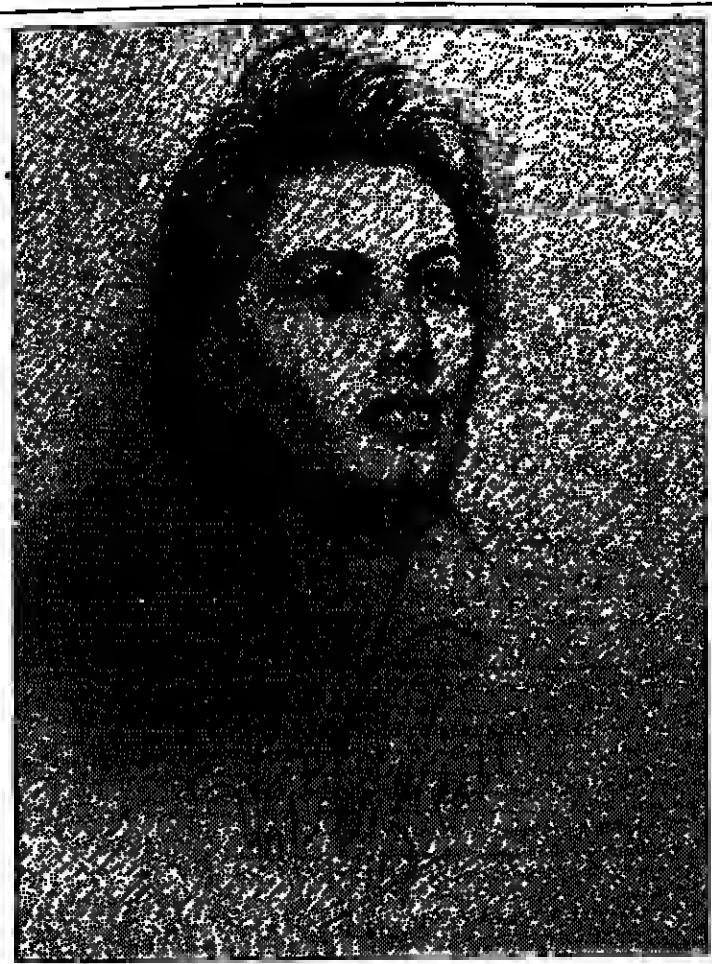
Juliet's career began when she became an artist for the Illustrated London Daily News and was the only member of the press, allowed to sketch in the House of Commons.

It was there that Juliet managed to sketch her famous impression of Winston Churchill, as he left the Commons for the last time.

She said: "It was a very inspiring moment, although it happened in a flash and I had to capture it very quickly."

Apart from Winston Churchill, Juliet has painted many other Prime Ministers including Harold Wilson, Margaret Thatcher and Jim Callaghan.

But it was Margaret Thatcher, who she first met at the Press Club in 1964 who impressed her most. As she explained: "The club invited Mrs Thatcher



A sketch of actress Sophia Loren (left) and musician Duke Ellington (right)



A sad pencil sketch of Winston Churchill as he leaves the Houses of Parliament for the last time.



Artist Juliet Pannett, gets to grips with her latest portrait.

cher to dinner and she was a very nice lady, not hard at all like people think she is.

"When she became Prime Minister the Conservative Association asked me to do some drawings of her. And I sat in the front row of the Party Conference in 1979, to sketch her in action. It was really exciting to be involved in party business and I was later told that she loved my paintings."

But Juliet's real love is painting musicians, and among her collection of sketches is Yehudi Menuhin and Duke Ellington.

She went on: "I love to capture musicians in action or at work. I find the concentration on their faces a real challenge."

"I remember when I first met Duke Ellington. I had been to a concert of his at Fairfield Hall and went backstage to see him. I asked him if he would

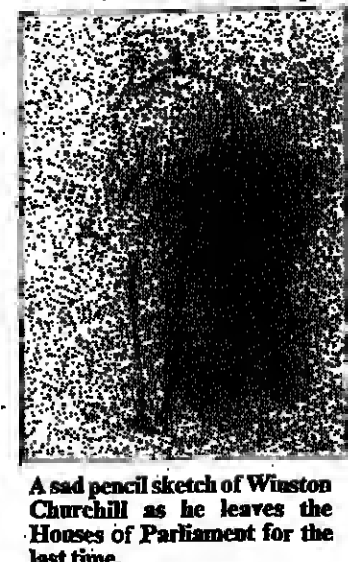
mind if I did some sketches of him. He was delighted. Duke gave me special permission to



A painting of Prince Edward when he was ten.

sit with the jazz band in the orchestra and sketch.

"It was fantastic, I felt a part



A painting of Prince Edward when he was ten.

of it all. Sadly he is dead now, but his music and my sketches live on."

Juliet's life has been full of great people and great paintings. And looking back, she says that she can not remember a time when she was not painting. After leaving art school she set up her own studio in Hove, Sussex. And after a few years moved to London for her big break.

But, after a lifetime of successful work there is one great challenge left and Juliet can not wait to begin her ultimate painting.

She said: "I know that I can only do my best, but I really hope that the Queen is happy with my painting. I believe that artists improve with age and feel now I am ready to create my finest portrait — for Her Majesty."

## The dance-mad, fluffy robot that laughs, cries and sulks

Scamp (Self-Contained Autonomous Mobile with Personality) is a computerised creature that is as intelligent as a hamster. The robot is programmed with software that makes it the first toy to have a 'mind' of its own.

By Adrian Berry

ENID BLYTON wrote a story about toys that move around the nursery at night baffling their young owner, Amelia Jane. Recently I met just such a toy, the first of its kind in the world and a major advance in the art of teaching machines to "think."

Scamp (Self-Contained Autonomous Mobile with Personality) is a computerised creature that has just been made by Richard Pawson, head of a Henley-based company which manufactures industrial robots and a long-time enthusiast for "thinking" machines.

But Scamp is about as intelligent as a hamster, according to Pawson. The robot is programmed with software that makes it the first toy to have a "mind" of its own; you cannot give it orders or predict its conduct exactly.

Scamp's head can tilt and the eyelids open and shut. It is an extraordinary-looking fluffy-coated thing, 16 in tall and unlike any known animal. For example, not many furry animals move on wheels, and very few indeed have five infrared eyes to see with.

Scamp speaks Scamp-talk: more than 300 different whines, grunts and bleeps emanate from a loudspeaker mounted in its body. Each one indicates that the toy is experiencing one or more of 12 "emotions"....

Sometimes Scamp is affectionate, calls to people in a strange shrill voice and follows them. At other times the creature is bored, yawns and prowls the room restlessly, looking for something of interest. When contented it sits apparently well satisfied with the surroundings. Then again, it demonstrates curiosity, a state in which everything must be investigated.

Intriguing

There is an intriguing tendency to succumb to dance fever, when it leaps up and down, particularly to rock music. Fatigue is recognisable by apparent "loss of breath" and drooping eyelids, but is not to be confused with sleepiness, a sign that the batteries are running low.

Scamp can feel fear, characterised by rapid head movements, and running away or trying to hide. Irritation, manifested if it humps into



Scamp and his creator Richard Pawson

something or if it is picked up unexpectedly, can be shown by a refusal to play games and by snarls.

Conversely, it can display sadness by moaning and whining and loneliness by seeking out a human companion and clinging. When feeling playful it romps around and tries to engage a human in a game.

Scamp has other endearing traits. If stroked, it will make contented noises. Scamp appears to enjoy playing Steal It, where you remove one of its possessions while its eyes are closed. If the eyes open and you are seen moving, you lose; sometimes Scamp cheats by pretending to close its eyes.

You can never tell exactly how it will react to a given stimulus. Its behaviour is probable, never certain.

"It is by no means random, but there are random elements in it," Pawson says. "Everything that happens to it affects more than one of its emotions."

You can't always be sure which of them has been affected the most strongly. If you had two Scamps, there would be subtle differences in their behaviour

## Easier to raise hell than cash for Satan

By Philip Puller

TURIN, Italy. (Reuters): Organisers of a convention assessing Satan's impact on religious and cultural history have found that it is easier to raise hell than to raise cash.

Controversy over the attempt by a group of Turin academics and a theologian to shed scientific light on the prince of darkness, and warnings of doom from local black magicians, have frightened off wary sponsors.

Organisers have been left with only a fraction of the funds they need.

The month-long convention, planned for October and entitled "Devils, Demons and Dialogues" was the brainchild of three Turin university professors, a Jesuit theologian and a public relations specialist.

The aim of the convention, which newspapers called Turin's cultural event of the year, was to study in detail how the devil and the concept of evil have influenced popular traditions, literature, art, music and religion.

It was to have mounted an

exhibition in Turin's former royal palace of international art works portraying the devil and evil as well as masks and trinkets from various cultures. Films ranging from Ingmar Bergman's *The Devil's Wanton* to Roman Polanski's *Rosemary's Baby* were planned, and also readings of Dante's *Inferno* and Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

Operas and music with 'diabolic' themes such as *Gounod's Faust* would be staged. Philosophers, psychologists, theologians and exorcists from around the world would lecture on evil.

"Everything was going fairly well," said Maria Teresa Gatti, head of a public relations firm organising the project.

"The mayor was interested and so were the provincial and regional governments. Banks and companies we sounded out for contributions asked to see more details of the plan," she said.

Then, as some newspapers put it, all hell broke loose.

Antonio Craxi, brother of Italy's former Prime Minister Bettino Craxi and member of an Indian religious sect, was not pleased. If Turin was to sponsor the devil convention he

wanted money from the city for his own exhibition on 'human values'.

Turin's black magicians — who are listed in the phone book of this city, said to be a centre of the occult, sorcery and devil worship — warned that such prolonged concentration of attention to evil could conjure up an unprecedented disaster.

Overjoyed

Local Roman Catholic church groups were not overjoyed that the convention would coincide with year-long commemorations of Turin's St John Bosco, founder of the Salesian religious orders, and Pope John Paul's visit to Turin in September.

Gatti said the project was hurt by "esoteric groups seeking free publicity." She added: "This is an intellectual and even somewhat light-hearted attempt to discuss the devil and evil."

Sponsors were not worried about the convention's content, she said, but about the result the furor has had on the image of the hard-working industrial city, home of the Fiat motor company.

"People are now thinking three times before signing up,"

she said. "Banks are afraid they might lose customers."

Father Eugenio Costa, head of Turin's Jesuit theological centre and one of the convention's principal organisers, was surprised by all the fuss.

Recoiled

"Some of those who recoiled at the idea, such as the so-called magicians, were simply upset that their view of evil was going to be questioned in an intellectual way," said Costa.

A rotund, balding man with a jolly laugh who wears a necktie instead of a priest's collar, Costa said he now felt more of a challenge to bring the convention off in some form.

"We were caught unawares by the controversy but I feel more stimulated by all this reaction, which in a sense has been a sort of mini-convention in itself," he said.

Turin's cardinal Anastasio Ballestrero, who in 1986 named six official exorcists for his diocese, asked Costa to stay in the planning group but to guard against the convention getting out of control.

Gatti, Costa and other organisers are now hoping the fuss will die down enough for them to seek more funds.

The Turin city council

approved a grant of about 100,000 dollars — less than 10 per cent of the funds organisers originally estimated would be needed.

Unless more money is found the event will have to be cut back drastically in duration and scope — perhaps a week of lectures without exhibitions, concerts, films and catalogues.

In Italy, where polls say more than 30 per cent of Catholics believe the devil exists, academic and journalistic fascination with the demon resurfaced in 1986, when the Pope warned repeatedly of Satan's perpetual crusade against good.

Since then, hardly a week has passed without talk of the devil appearing in Italian newspapers, accompanied by medieval engravings of the demon with horns and tail.

Milan's respected *Corriere Della Sera* recently dedicated the front page of its weekly science section to the devil.

The monthly journal *Prospectiva* Nel Mondo (world perspectives) ran an issue called "The Return of the Devil," including a bibliography and a filmography on where Satan could be found in books and movies.

## £170,000 for a heap of bones

Dr Michael Bassett has just paid £170,000 for 367 battered bones. Together they form a 65 million-year-old Edmontosaurus — a giant dinosaur .. predictably nicknamed Bones

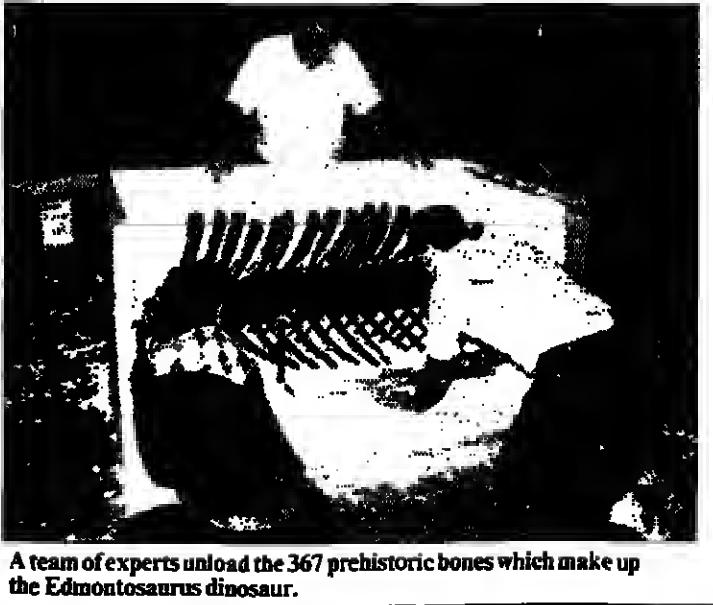
By Jane Easterman

DINOSAUR-mad Dr Michael Bassett has just clinched the deal of a life-time ... by paying

£170,000 for a heap of old bones.

And he thinks he has got a bargain.

The bones are a staggering 65



A team of experts unload the 367 prehistoric bones which make up the Edmontosaurus dinosaur.

million years old and form one of the world's rarest and largest jigsaw puzzles.

When it is put together — which takes three months to do — it makes a giant 12ft (3.66m) tall dinosaur called Edmontosaurus with an eight foot (2.44m) long body. And not surprisingly he has been nicknamed Bones.

Now, after Michael flew to the Black Hills Geological Research Institute in Dakota, North America, to buy the bag of 367 bones, the dinosaur is in pride of place at the National Museum of Wales.

Michael says: "We had never tackled anything as ambitious as this before. But the skeleton is a really important find and I wanted to exhibit it at our museum. When I heard how cheap it was, I just had to buy it. We don't know very much about it, but we have established that it was a plant eater."

The dinosaur, which weighs hundreds of pounds, was transported to Wales first by road and then by air.

Michael adds: "Our museum doesn't really have the facilities to cope with a project of this size and the skeleton only just fits inside the building. But it has already started to attract lots of visitors."



The Edmontosaurus back in its former glory

Now, Dr Bassett and his team have found another two "jigsaw puzzle dinosaurs" on the Isle of Wight in Hampshire. They are not as large as the Edmontosaurus but they will be on permanent exhibition in the museum's main hall too.

Michael explains: "The two smaller dinosaurs will have life-like models of themselves next to their skeletons. The models are to give people an idea of what the dinosaurs looked like when they were alive."

"We are proud that our museum is the one that has these exciting exhibits."



# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## South Korea plans liberalisation of gold imports

SEOUL, South Korea, April 26, (AP): The government is planning total liberalisation of gold imports to try to hold down South Korea's growing current account surplus and head off friction with major trading countries, a news report said today.

The Korea Economic Daily quoted unidentified officials as saying the plan was prompted by a rapid rise in South Korea's current account surplus in the first three months of 1988.

No official confirmation was immediately available.

The surplus between January and March rose to \$2.9 billion dollars, up \$800 million from the same period last year.

The government hopes the year-end current account surplus will not exceed \$7 billion.

### Trends

The daily said the government feared that at present trends, the surplus could exceed \$10 billion by year-end, intensifying pressure from the United States and other countries for South Korea to open its market wider and revalue its won currency.

The daily quoted the same sources as saying the United States was among countries from which South Korea plans to import gold.

The government has so far virtually banned the private sector from importing gold by designating the precious metal as a luxury item, except for essential industrial use.

The report also said the planned import of gold would help end gold smuggling into the country, annually estimated at 7 tons worth 100 billion won (\$135 million).

It said the current domestic price of gold is about 30 per cent higher than international prices.

## Kuwait expands retail petrol stations in West Europe

CAIRO, April 26, (Xinhua): Kuwait is expanding its retail gasoline stations to various West European countries apart from wholesale of its crude oil.

According to an article in the latest issue of weekly "Middle East Economic Digest," the London-based Kuwait Petroleum International owns 4,650 petrol stations in many West European cities after investing about \$300 million in the past five years to acquire retail outlets.

Kuwait oil products now account for 20 per cent of the retail market in Denmark, 12 per cent in Luxembourg, 11 per cent in Belgium, 10 per cent in the Netherlands, 8 per cent in Sweden, 4 per cent in Italy and 2 per cent in Britain.

It has also got long-term contracts to supply fuel to airports.

Kuwait is also planning to have a retail distribution network in Federal Germany, France and Spain and is looking for an opportunity in the Far East, according to managing director of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation Ali Jaber Al Sabah.

## Call to promote Indo-Pakistan trade ties

NEW DELHI, April 26, (Xinhua): Indian traders and industrialists have underlined the need for an Indo-Pakistan bilateral trade agreement to promote trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

In a latest bulletin published by the Indo-Pakistan desk of the Punjab, Haryana and Delhi Chambers of Commerce and Industry, it has been stressed that before concluding any such agreement the two governments should involve representatives of the private sectors in the deliberations of the Indo-Pakistan joint commission.

For meaningful trade and economic cooperation between the two countries, steps should be taken to ensure that the existing hurdles were removed, the bulletin said.

It suggested that the two governments should seriously consider the opening of the Wagah border between Punjab state of India and Punjab province of Pakistan to facilitate an easy flow of trade.

To encourage frequent exchange of trade delegations, necessary travel and visa arrangements should be simplified, it added.

The bulletin said free movement of export-import traffic through land borders should be allowed and steps be taken to promote increased participation in trade fairs and exhibition in each other's country.

## Despite forecasts

# Crash doesn't usher in recession

WASHINGTON, April 26, (AP): It was the doomsday that didn't happen. The October stock market collapse, instead of ushering in a recession or worse, has been almost a non-event as far as the US economy is concerned.

At least that's the opinion of many economists who have been watching with amazement as a string of economic statistics have shown better-than-expected growth this year.

Employment gains have pushed the jobless rate down to a nine-year low, consumer spending, especially for autos, has been robust, and American manufacturers are enjoying booming export sales.

It wasn't supposed to happen this way. Right after Oct 19, many analysts feared that the record 508-point drop in the

stock market would spell 1929 all over again.

After a loss of trillion dollars in wealth, nervous consumers would stop spending. Manufacturers, caught with huge inventories of unsold goods, would cut back production and lay off workers. That would push the unemployment rate up and further erode consumer confidence.

The result, according to those post-crash forecasts: a recession starting in the first quarter of 1988.

But many economists believe that instead of declining, the overall economy, as measured by the gross national product, rose at a respectable annual rate of two per cent or better from January through March. The government will provide the first official look at the GNP today.

So what went right?

In the view of economists, the simple answer is that employers, instead of cutting back on hiring after the stock market crash, actually boosted hiring.

To the six months since the market crash, an average of 362,000 new jobs have been added each month, more than twice the size of the average monthly employment gains before the crash.

**Goods**

"After the crash, you would have thought that employers would have thrown on the caution light at least for a few months, but instead they stepped up their hiring and that boosted consumer confidence," said Michael Evans head of a Washington forecasting firm and one of the analysts predicting a recession in the aftermath of the stock crash.

Analysts admit they are somewhat puzzled about why employers went on a hiring binge, especially since unsold goods were piling up at an alarming rate in the final three months of the year.

One factor that kept US hiring strong, they believe, was that much of the rise in inventories represented imported goods. Therefore, cutbacks to new orders hurt foreign producers, not American manufacturers.

In addition, US export sales remained strong, helped out by the weak dollar. US President Ronald Reagan's administration is counting on a robust export sector to provide almost half of the increased economic growth expected this year and so far that optimism appears warranted.

But analysts say some of these

things would have helped without the spectacular rise in employment, which pushed the jobless rate down to a nine-year low of 5.6 per cent in March.

With the strong gains in employment through March, many economists have been revising their growth forecasts for the year.

The Blue Chip economic indicators, a financial newsletter, said that two-thirds of the 51 top economists it surveys each month had boosted their overall growth forecasts for 1988.

The consensus estimate now puts GNP growth for all of 1988 at 2.7 per cent, substantially above the 1.9 per cent growth being forecast immediately following the market crash. The Reagan administration is calling for 2.9 per cent GNP growth this year.

## Experts urge tougher counterfeiting laws

GENEVA, April 26, (Reuters): The international fight against counterfeiting and piracy of items ranging from luxury goods to spare car parts got a boost on Monday when experts from 50 countries called for tougher national laws to punish violators.

About 120 experts, representing 50 countries and 50 private groups, opened a four-day meeting under the auspices of the Geneva-based World Intellectual Property Organisation (Wipo).

They will review non-binding legislative measures, which Wipo has recommended for adoption, to combat piracy and counterfeiting through stronger civil and criminal penalties.

"The problem is estimated to cost businesses billions and billions of dollars every year,"

Ludwig Baumer, director of Wipo's division of industrial property, told Reuters.

Wipo was founded 10 years ago to promote protection of patents, trademarks and copyrights. It has 117 member states.

South Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, Italy, Morocco and Turkey are among countries where experts allege that product counterfeiters relying on cheap labour are active.

Pierre Aubert, a former president and Foreign Minister of Switzerland who retired from politics last year, addressed the Wipo meeting as president of the International Committee against Counterfeiting (Cic).

"The fight against counterfeiting is a daily preoccupation of manufacturing firms and service industries. It has spread to all

sectors of the economy: food, mechanical, electronic, chemical, pharmaceutical, publishing, etcetera," he said.

"Counterfeiting is insidiously killing our enterprises," he said, adding that some companies were paying between two and three per cent of their annual turnover to fight abuses.

The lobbying group, which opened here in March, has eight European member states: Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland and West Germany.

The Cic estimates counterfeit goods account for three to five per cent of world trade, and last year cost 130,000 jobs in the United States and 100,000 in Western Europe.

Aubert also said developing countries lacking adequate legislation against counterfeiting

were losing out on investment and technology transfers.

Aubert hopes soon to travel to Seoul, where the Olympic summer Games open in September, to discuss with South Korean officials a boom expected to counterfeiting during the event.

"Our country is to be under cross-examination this year — South Korea," a senior Cic official told Reuters. "The expected rush of counterfeiting there during the Olympics will be a main priority for our group."

Sang Won Rhee, director general of South Korea's office of patents administration, said in a speech here: "Korea recognises the effects of counterfeiting and piracy not only prejudice the legitimate rights of private right-holders, but could also create serious obstacles to worldwide trade."

cent. But, while production costs soared, state-controlled car prices did not keep pace.

And as people's living standards fell, domestic demand for cars slumped by nearly 40 per cent to 287,000 units from 478,000 in 1986.

**Battle**

The German-born Sauer, 58, took on the government to a landmark legal battle over the price controls and Brazilian industry watched the tussle with bated breath.

Autolatina's legal battle with the government, which began in November last year, became a hot political issue by bringing the company into bitter confrontation with then-Finance Minister Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira.

Autolatina's total exports last year jumped to 141,000 from 63,000 in 1986.

Meanwhile, at home, prospects are brightening.

Last year Autolatina's Brazilian business was hit by a record inflation rate of 366 per

## Carmaker Autolatina hopes to break even in '88

SAO PAULO, April 26, (Reuters): Brazil's biggest industrial exporter expects a reversal in its fortunes this year after losing money last year — but the catch could be a slump in its export business.

"Booming overseas sales last year were not quite enough to offset losses on domestic car sales for Autolatina, a holding company formed last year for Volkswagen AG and Ford Motor Co. operations in Brazil."

**Sales**

The company, one of the world's top 10 carmakers, expects to break even this year, after a \$223 million loss in 1987, said president Wolfgang Sauer.

But, while domestic sales should be profitable, export

prospects were not so bright.

"We are actually losing money on the exports," Sauer said.

The problem, in the company's view, is that the Brazilian cruzado is now 30 per cent overvalued against the US dollar, he said, adding that this had made pricing a problem in current negotiations with one of the company's main customers, Iraq.

**Contract**

Volkswagen's Brazilian subsidiary developed a big market for itself in Iraq and the 260,000 passats it has exported there, swapping them for oil, account for a third of Iraq's cars.

The new contract would be for another 100,000 passats.

Sauer said he had flown to Baghdad at least 25 times, sometimes during Iranian air raids, to negotiate with the Iraqis. And, he added: "There are a couple of other countries where we are ready to sign contracts and we are hesitating."

North American exports have been doing well — after shipping the first Volkswagen Fox models to the United States in December, 1986, sales now total nearly 94,000.

Autolatina's total exports last year jumped to 141,000 from 63,000 in 1986.

Meanwhile, at home, prospects are brightening.

Last year Autolatina's Brazilian business was hit by a record inflation rate of 366 per

## Venezuela begins expansion of petrochemical industry

PETROQUIMICA De Venezuela SA (Pequiven) launched a major petrochemicals expansion programme when it signed agreements for construction of several large plants last month.

Projects include expansions of the state-owned company's two main complexes at Moron, Carabobo, and El Tahazo Bay, Zulia, as well as grassroots construction near Jose, Anzoategui, according to Oil and Gas Journal.

**Record**

Planned investments, some in conjunction with joint venture partners and other investors, total \$2.23 billion during 1988-92.

Objectives are to increase use of Venezuelan natural gas, produce domestically some products now imported, and boost exports. The grassroots complex will be near a natural gas processing plant operated by Petrobras de Venezuela SA (PDVSA).

Pequiven, created when state-owned PDVSA took over the petrochemicals industry in 1977, produced a record 2.21 million metric tons of petrochemicals and fertilizers in 1987. Production totalled 2.1 million tons in 1986.

Pequiven exported about 21 per cent of 1987 sales volumes exceeding 2 million tons.

Pequiven has been profitable since 1983. Last year's earnings exceeded \$70 to \$106 million in 1986. The decline resulted from a change in official dollar-bolivar exchange rates. In the local currency, 1987 profits were higher.

**Investors**

Although Pequiven dominates Venezuela's petrochemical industry, foreign companies, the Venezuelan government, and private Venezuelan concerns participate as joint venture partners and investors.

Foreign investors include Royal Dutch/Shell, Phillips Petroleum Co., Bechtel, Uguine Kuhlmann, CDF, Chemie SA, Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, DSM-Holland, and Colombia's Empresa Colombiana de Petroles and IFI.

Pequiven and foreign partners recently signed agreements covering two petrochemical plants worth more than \$480 million at the grassroots complex near Jose in eastern Venezuela.

Pequiven and Ecofuel, a subsidiary of Italy's ENI, will invest \$276 million to build a 500,000 ton/year methyl tertiary butyl

ether plant. Production will be exported.

The Venezuelan company will hold 49 per cent of the shares of new company operating the plant. Superoctanos CA, Ecofuel also will hold 49 per cent. The remainder will be sold on the Venezuelan stock market.

The partners will provide 40 per cent of the project's funding, with the rest coming from export credits and commercial banks loans.

Engineering, procurement, and construction will be managed by ENI's Snamprogetti SpA and Technoconsult, a Venezuelan engineering firm.

At the same site, Pequiven and Norway's Norsk Hydro AS will invest about \$207 million to build a liquid ammonia plant. All production of the plant, expected to be on stream by 1991 with installed capacity of 500,000 tons/year, will be exported.

Pequiven will hold 49 per cent of the ammonia company's shares, Norsk Hydro 30 per cent, a group of Venezuelan private investors 15 per cent, and public investors the remainder. The two major partners will be responsible for design, construction, and operation of the plant.

## Tandy's compact disc announcement shakes Japanese firms

TOKYO, April 26, (Reuters): Japanese firms which have bet possibly hundreds of millions of dollars on digital audio tape (DAT) have been badly shaken by an announcement from a US company that could make DAT obsolete, analysts said yesterday.

The American firm Tandy said last week it had developed a compact disc system which could record or erase music, video or computer data onto a CD disc hundreds of times.

Company spokesmen and analysts in Japan were doubtful

whether Tandy could realise its aim of selling its CD player-recorders within two years for less than \$500.

"Maybe it does have the technology to produce a cheap recordable compact disc, and if it does then that is Nobel prize-winning work," said one analyst.

"How Tandy can do it so cheaply is really amazing," said Sanae Suzuki Rawle, analyst at Barclays De Zoete Wedd.

The Japanese companies Sony and Sharp already sell optical disc systems that can record com-

puter data, but they cost more than \$8,000 each.

DAT players now available record and play sound as clear as CDs, but the cheapest to Japanese cost 120,000 yen (\$960). Their main advantage over the CD — that they can record — would be eliminated by Tandy's breakthrough.

**Doubts**

"The digital audio tape industry had thought that such an innovation as Tandy's would not come for about 10 to 20 years," said Rawle. "If Tandy can do as

they say, then this will have a very, very negative impact on DAT."

However, Japan's audio industry has its doubts.

"At this time, with no technical knowledge of how Tandy developed such technology and so many intangibles, it is impossible to make a comment on this," said a Sony spokesman.

Most doubts centred on why Tandy should announce the innovation up to two years ahead of release, giving competitors a chance to figure out how they did

sign to the market before the talks next week that Norway is willing to help out — on its own terms," said one analyst, who declined to be identified.

Opec is to hold an unprecedented meeting with seven major oil producers outside the organisation next Tuesday in Vienna, to be followed by a meeting of all 13 Opec oil ministers on Thursday.

Oil prices have rallied in recent days on hopes that joint production cuts might be agreed at the talks, and the Norwegian statement welcomed what it called "signs that they (countries outside Opec) are willing to bring in regulatory measures."

"In this way, a broader basis for stabilisation of oil prices at a reasonable level can be created," it said.

**Curbs**

But it repeated the minority Labour government's view that Norway's production curbs should remain unilateral and that the country should keep an independent oil policy and not be bound by group decisions.

"It continues to be a condition for the Norwegian measures that other oil exporting countries (Opec) also implement realistic regulation measures to stabilise oil prices at a reasonably high level," the oil ministry statement said.

Existing Japanese systems use laser beams to encode data on CDs but can only record once.

Tandy has not released any technical information on how its CD player will work.

A spokesman from a Japanese audio company who declined to be identified said it was possible Tandy had found a treatment for the discs themselves, negating the need for expensive recording and erasing systems. Such a treatment could increase the cost of discs, he said.

## World Business Summary

### Inflation hits 42pc in first quarter: study

WARSAW, Poland, April 26, (AP): A government official has disclosed that prices in Poland climbed an estimated 42 per cent in the first three months of 1988, newspapers reported yesterday. The rate was about equal to previous official projections for the entire year, and it did not include energy price hikes of 100-200 per cent that took effect April 1 which were expected to have a ripple effect on the economy. Deputy Prime Minister Zdzislaw Sadowski disclosed the figure in a speech on Friday to a special parliament committee overseeing the government's programme of economic reform, according to a dispatch by the state-run news agency PAP published in newspapers on Saturday.

Sadowski also said that wages in the main areas of production had increased even more quickly during the same period, by 45 per cent. Poland's central annual plan had projected growth in prices of 40-44 per cent of 1988, with wages planned to rise by 36 per cent. Government officials have recently expressed concern about unjustified growth in wages in Poland since a series of government price hikes took effect that were part of the economic reform package. Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski said last month that he would seek extraordinary economic powers for Sadowski unless the growth of wages was reined in. The decision of extraordinary powers would depend on the inflation results for the first quarter, he said at the time. Sadowski said the economic reform package aims to achieve price inflation exceeding wage growth by 6-7 per cent. The fact that wages are growing faster than prices is "not advantageous," he said, but added: "In the long run these growth rates will be reversed."

MIAMI, April 26, (Reuters): Mexico has agreed to provide Panama with crude oil on easy payment terms in an effort to help it overcome US imposed sanctions, the Miami Herald reported on Saturday.

The newspaper quoted unnamed Mexican and Panamanian officials as saying the Mexican offer came this week after a desperate plea by the cash-starved Panamanian government, which would have run out of oil in as little as three weeks.

"Mexico's decision is an act of solidarity with the Panamanian people," the Herald quoted a telex, sent by the Mexican embassy in Panama to a high-level government official, as saying. "Mexico will provide this country with easy terms to obtain oil... until difficulties of the present crises are overcome," said the message, obtained by the Herald. The Panamanian government is facing a severe financial crisis after Washington imposed economic sanctions in an effort to oust military leader General Manuel Antonio Noriega. Mexico will offer its crude under terms of the San Jose agreement, a treaty that oil-rich Mexico and Venezuela signed to help countries in the region that must import their oil.

Mexico has agreed to exempt Panama from paying for its oil in advance and will allow it to make purchases at lower interest rates, the Herald reported. Mexico will also temporarily ignore the \$23 million that Panama owes for past oil shipments, the newspaper said.

### Major US oil firms post sharply higher profits

NEW YORK, April 26, (Reuters): Exxon Corp, Mobil Corp and Occidental Petroleum reported sharply higher first-quarter profits on Monday, with product margins substantially above 1987's depressed levels. The three big oil companies said increased earnings were achieved even though there was an eight per cent drop in crude oil prices in the first quarter from the year-earlier period.

Chemicals along with refining and marketing — known as downstream operations — had impressive results. Petrochemicals were boosted by strong world-wide demand and lower prices for oil. Results for exploration and production — known as upstream operations — were unchanged or lower due to the fall in crude oil prices. Exxon, the largest US oil producer, said its first-quarter income was \$1.45 billion, up from 1.07 billion a year earlier. Sales rose to \$22.01 billion from 19.43 billion. Mobil, ranked second, said its net earnings rose to \$505 million from 252 million. Sales rose to \$13.83 billion from 11.68 billion.

Occidental Petroleum said its first-quarter operating net income totalled \$111 million, compared with 73 million a year ago. Sales rose to \$4.48 billion from 4.26 billion.

### Brazil favours extension of coffee agreement

LONDON, April 26, (Reuters): Brazil, the largest coffee exporter, came out in favour of extending an existing producer-consumer pact to stabilise world prices on Monday. The number two producer, Colombia, is taking the same line ahead of preliminary discussions here in the International Coffee Organisation (ICO) on what to do when the agreement expires at the end of September, 1989. But the European Economic Community and the United States want the international coffee agreement completely renegotiated to reflect changed patterns in supply and demand. Brazil's delegate to the ICO talks, Lindenberg Sette, said: "Brazil hopes everyone will arrive at the conclusion that only extension is necessary and not renegotiation."

Discussion will take place today in the 16-member ICO executive board which reports to a full meeting of the producer-consumer organisation's council later this week.

Many of the ICO's 50 exporting and 24 importing members have not yet decided whether they want to extend or renegotiate the current pact. Brazil and Colombia face a two-year extension would allow more time for the difficult process of negotiating a new one.

Exporting members belonging to the Interamerican Coffee Organisation (Iaco) and the "other mills" group of producers met separately.

Central American delegates said the other mills group had not yet formulated a common position on the pact's future. Iaco sources said their group did not yet hold a unanimous view. Meanwhile in Geneva, a top United Nations official on Monday welcomed international moves to support trade in sugar, copper and tin, but regretted problems over rubber and cocoa.

### Amoco to launch billion dollar North Sea gas-gathering system

LONDON, April 26, (Opecna): Amoco UK exploration is planning to construct a \$1.70 billion gas-gathering system in central North Sea. The project is a joint venture to be undertaken with gas council exploration, the British Gas subsidiary, Amerasia Hess and Texas eastern north sea. A final decision to proceed with the project is expected early next year after the approval of the Department of Energy. The system, expected to be operational in 1993, will serve the Everest and Lomond Fields with a 36-inch pipeline which will carry 15 billion cu ft a day of sweet or low-sulphur gas. Amoco, which will operate the project, has a 30 per cent stake in the venture, while the gas exploration council maintains a 40 per cent interest.

A similar scheme further to the north by British Petroleum and Marathon has made little progress. It is understood that it has been held up by price discussions and the absence of an operational agreement between the two partners for the running of the pipeline. The network is intended to tap gas from the Brae and Miller fields.











## BUSINESS

## Gold prices drop

## Dollar edges lower and shares quiet

LONDON, April 26, (Reuters): The dollar slipped and shares traded quietly this morning, as dealers said they were awaiting key US growth statistics which could signal whether or not inflation was on the rise.

Gold prices also fell. The market expected later today's release of first quarter US GNP growth of between 2 per cent and 2.5 per cent, dealers said.

"If the figure is around 2.8 or 3 per cent, the market is going to buy dollar at first because one will expect a tightening by the Fed," said a dealer at a US bank in Frankfurt, West Germany, referring to the US Federal Reserve.

**Unsustainable**  
"But in the longer term, it would show that the inclination for imports is still strong," which would cloud the prospects of a rapid reduction in the US trade deficit.

A trader in Rome said the market was keeping an eye on the British pound following Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel

Lawson's remarks on Sunday that any further rise in sterling was "unsustainable."

In Tokyo, where trading ends as Europe's business day begins, the dollar fell 0.43 yen to a closing 124.57. Later, in London, it was quoted at 124.40 yen.

Other dollar rates at mid-morning, compared with late yesterday:

- 1.6718 West German marks, down from 1.6765
- 1.3825 Swiss francs, down from 1.3860
- 5.6718 French francs, down from 5.6915
- 1.8765 Dutch guilders, down from 1.8790
- 1.243.50 Italian lire, down from 1.245.00
- 1.2305 Canadian dollars, down from 1.2309

In London, one British pound cost \$1.8793, more expensive for buyers than 1.8730 yesterday.

But as traders awaited the 1230 GMT report on US Gross National Product (GNP), the price of gold — often favoured by investors worried that inflation will erode the value of cash

and stocks — eased \$1.50 an ounce from yesterday's close to be fixed at \$448.25.

At mid-morning, the city's five major bullion dealers fixed a recommended price of \$448.25.

**Price**  
In Zurich, the bid price was \$448.30, down from \$449.30 late yesterday.

Earlier, in Hong Kong, gold fell \$1.19 to close at a bid \$449.94.

Silver was quoted in London today at a bid price of \$6.37 a troy ounce, down from Monday's 6.42.

London's FTSE index of 100 Blue Chip shares opened 8.4 points higher, at 1,786, and by mid-morning had put on another two points.

**Expanding**  
In Tokyo, home of the world's biggest stock market, the 225-share Nikkei Average edged 33.32 points higher to a record 27,246.77, but dealers said trading was lacklustre.

"We have been on an uptrend for three days, and some investors

are taking a bit of a break," said Hiroyuki Wada, general manager of Okasan Securities. "People are looking towards the US first quarter GNP data."

But dealers say those figures could be difficult to interpret. They will not only be looking at how quickly the US economy is growing, but at where and how it is expanding.

"If it's all consumer-driven, it's bad. It's inflationary," said Kathy Camilli, an economist at Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc. in New York. "To the extent that we don't get an improvement in net exports, it would be construed negatively," she added.

Recent rises in oil prices had also heightened investors' concerns about inflation, but oil prices were steady as Opec's price committee met in Vienna ahead of this evening's talks with seven Opec producers to cut output and boost prices.

Paris shares firmed, with the Bourse indicator up 0.47 per cent, as investors decided yesterday's sharp drops meant there were now bargains to be had.

Shares had dropped after Sunday's first round vote in the presidential election gave Socialist incumbent Francois Mitterrand a bigger-than-expected lead over his main conservative rival, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

**Victory**  
"Operators have already discounted Mitterrand's victory anyway, and people want to buy because the market is undervalued," a Paris dealer said.

The All Share Swiss index rose 1.1 points to 813, Amsterdam's CBS all share index up 0.1 at 84.2, but Frankfurt shares eased, with the Boersen Zeitung index down 2.05 points to 291.90.

"It's dead quiet. The prices can only go down when there's so little interest," one Frankfurt dealer said. "There's no incentive for investors to buy at the moment," he added.

Sydney's All-Ordinaries index rose 4.3 points higher at 1,441.1. Hong Kong's Hang Seng index fell 37.78 points to 2,585.97.



Bond traders at the Paris Bourse take telephone orders from customers while they watch the trading board on Monday. The day after the first round of presidential elections revealed a split in the right-wing vote and a poor performance by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, bonds were trading around 80 basis points lower than Friday's levels. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Markets in nervous lull ahead of oil talks

VIENNA, April 26, (Reuters): World oil markets went into a nervous lull as non-Opec oil producers held strategy talks for an unprecedented meeting today with the 13-nation organisation on how to boost weak prices by mopping up surplus crude.

Prices on the spot oil market moved up little in lacklustre trading on Monday, traders said.

No clear idea has emerged of what non-Opec producers will suggest. Opec president and Nigerian Oil Minister Rilwanu Lukman arrived in Vienna last night saying only he hoped for cooperation but had received no proposals.

Sources close to the non-Opec side said seven producers — Angola, Colombia, Egypt, Malaysia, Mexico and

Oman — met to private to discuss what proposals to present to Opec's five-man price monitoring committee.

**Output**  
One source, who declined to be identified, said he believed the seven would suggest a cut of up to 300,000 barrels per day (bpd) in their output totalling some four million bpd in return for a similar pledge by Opec.

But oil market analysts attending the conference would not place any bets on the next few days of talks. One said: "Don't underestimate Opec's ability to cause surprises."

The talks with non-Opec producers, or Nopec as they are dubbed, were the surprise outcome of a meeting of Opec's price panel on April 9. Analysts said at

the time it would help shore up prices until Opec's bi-annual talks in June.

Over supply and unusually low demand due to a mild northern winter had pushed world prices of spot crude — oil not traded under long-term contract — as much as four dollars below Opec's reference price of \$18. But word that today's conference had been called coupled with renewed tension in the Gulf helped firm prices, at least temporarily.

**Talks**  
Most ministers on both sides declined to predict the outcome of the meeting, although Fernando Hiriart of Mexico confirmed earlier reports his country, widely seen with Egypt as the leader of the outsiders, had

proposed a five per cent cut.

Major producers such as the United States, the Soviet Union and Britain are not represented at the talks. Non-Opec Norway is attending as an observer.

Some analysts believe Opec is producing around 18 million bpd, up from 17.4 million March and slightly above its self-imposed ceiling.

Egypt, Norway, Malaysia and China have expressed willingness to rein in exports but US Energy Secretary John H. H. has cast doubt on whether the two sides can forge a workable pact.

"I think it is very difficult to restrict production worldwide through Opec or any type of organisation, he said on Monday during a visit to Thailand.

## Lawson says he doesn't want sterling to rise further

LONDON, April 26, (AP): Britain's top treasury official said yesterday he does not want to see a further rise in the pound, whose strength sparked a disagreement with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher over the government's exchange rate policy.

"I certainly do not want to see the exchange rate appreciate further," Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson said in a British Broadcasting Corp. television interview. "It would be unsustainable."

Lawson said that would damage business and industry.

The pound has been rising strongly since early March, when it broke through three German Deutsche marks, a rate which the government had closely guarded through intervention for about a year. The pound stood at 3.16 marks, or 1.89 dollars, on Friday.

**Rise**  
The government's failure to step in and curtail the pound's rise pointed to the disagreement between Lawson and Thatcher.

Thatcher, a strong believer in free-market policies, has declared low inflation as her principal economic goal and has said that continued intervention to curtail the pound's rise would be inflationary.

Lawson advocates a stable exchange rate, through the use of central bank intervention and interest rate manipulation. Such stability promotes economic growth and makes Britain's exports competitive, he says.

"We are certainly interested in the maximum possibility of exchange rate stability within the context of sound anti-inflation policy," Lawson said on BBC's "This week next week" current affairs programme.

## We do have veto strength, says Fitzwater

## Democrats issue threat to Reagan on trade bill

WASHINGTON, April 26, (Reuters): The Senate Democratic leader warned President Reagan yesterday that if he vetoed the trade bill pending in Congress, Democrats might retaliate by killing some provisions cherished by the White House.

The Senate resumed debate on the 1,100-page bill yesterday despite Reagan's avowed pledge to veto it unless it was changed. A final Senate vote was expected today or tomorrow. The House of Representatives approved the measure last week.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater confidently predicted the bill would not become law, telling reporters: "We do have veto strength."

A two-thirds vote in both the House and Senate is needed to override a presidential veto, and legislators concede it would be difficult to persuade enough members to oppose Reagan in both chambers.

The bill is aimed at restoring the clout of US industry on the

world market, the battle between the White House and Congress centres on domestic issues that have little to do with foreign competition.

Reagan's chief objection focuses on a provision that would force large US firms to give 60 days' notice before closing a plant or laying off a large number of workers.

The President said he would like the House and Senate to pass a revised bill stripped of many current provisions.

"They keep talking about stripping down the bill," Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd told reporters. "They may get something... they don't want."

When asked what section might be altered, Byrd replied: "It might not have the windfall profits repeal in it."

The windfall profits tax was enacted late in the 1970s, when oil prices skyrocketed. Reagan has sought its repeal since taking office in 1981.

Congressional insiders say the timing of Byrd's remarks was

intended to generate pressure on the White House by disturbing the petroleum industry lobbyists in Washington, who have been swarming around Congress for years to end the tax.

"There's a lot involved here that I hope the White House will carefully consider," Byrd said in an appeal for Reagan to reconsider his veto threat.

**Passage**  
In the hope of gaining congressional passage for the trade bill, several provisions — such as the windfall profits tax repeal and the plant closing section — were included in the bill even though they are not directly related to trade policy.

Byrd said he was confident the bill would be passed, but would not predict the vote.

"I guess the White House arm-twisting process is under way," he said. "I hope they find most arms are not rubbery."

Prompted by a growing trade deficit that reached \$171 billion last year, the bill would require the President to retaliate in cases

where a trading partner erected unfair barriers to shield its market from US competitors.

The type of retaliation, however, was left up to the President. A harsher earlier proposal would have required specific US responses.

**Provisions**  
Congressional leaders say the retaliatory provisions would put pressure on such countries as Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and West Germany to overhaul their policies.

Reagan also objects to a section that would impose a three-year ban on the sale of Toshiba products to the US government because some high-technology equipment made by a subsidiary of the big Japanese firm was sold to the Soviet Union.

The Pentagon says the equipment helped the Soviet Union build submarines that are quieter and more difficult to detect. Another firm, Koogsherg Vaapenfabrik of Norway, was included in the ban for a similar offence.

## China locked in fierce debate how to curb worsening inflation

BEIJING, April 26, (Reuters): A fierce debate is raging in China on how to deal with the country's worst inflation since the Communists came to power, which has caused nearly a third of the residents of Shanghai to suffer a cut in real income.

One of China's top economists advocated on Saturday applying the brakes to the fast-growing economy as the only way to bring rising prices under control.

But pitted against him are those who argue rapid growth is the only way to bring China rapidly out of poverty, make the economy more rational and raise living standards.

The policymakers are working in the shadow of the country's worst inflation since 1949.

**Prices**  
Official figures published last week showed retail prices rose nationwide in the first quarter by 11 per cent over the same period last year, with an increase of 13.4 per cent in major cities, where vegetable prices rose 49 per cent.

An official newspaper said that 31.7 per cent of residents of Shanghai, China's biggest city, had a drop in real income last year because of the increases.

It said Shanghai workers would from May 1 receive a subsidy of 10 yuan (\$2.70) a month to compensate them for the drop in real income, a measure that is being gradually introduced nationwide.

In a sombre analysis of the crisis in Saturday's Guangming daily, Zhang Zuoyuan, head of the price and finance institute at the Chinese Academy of Social Science, said the country was facing price increases out of some

goods but all.

He ascribed the inflation to three factors.

One was years of suppressed inflation, when there were queues and rationing and people had money but no goods to buy.

Another was demand surging ahead of supply because of excess spending on capital construction, excess wage and bonus payments and too much money being issued.

The third was the rise in the cost of production materials, which has pushed up the price of finished goods.

Zhang's medicine: put the brakes on the economy, cut industrial growth to between eight and 10 per cent, compared with 16.7 per cent in the first quarter of this year and 16 per cent for all of last year, and stop projects with low efficiency and long payback periods.

**Voices**  
He added his voice to calls for the People's Bank to become a real central bank, with power to control the issuing of currency, and not go on being simply a money warehouse and cashier for the government.

But other economists, also quoted in the Guangming daily, take a different view.

"Some comrades think the government should abandon the policy of stable prices, which they think is contrary to the principle of a market economy," which China is trying to set up, the newspaper said.

They argue that price changes are essential to stimulate production and end shortages, make factories turn out goods people want and create a really com-

petitive market.

One Chinese economist said consumers liked to complain about price increases. "The fact is, the living standards of most people have risen faster than prices," he said.

He said the key issue was not price increases but lack of opportunity. "Consumers feel they are not free, they cannot increase their incomes. They cannot choose their own jobs and own salaries and are the mercy of price hikes," he said.

A Western diplomat said the inflation debate reflected differences of opinion within the leadership.

## Fire in Brazilian oilfield cuts output

SAO PAULO, Brazil, April 26, (Reuters): A fire in Brazil's biggest offshore oilfield has reduced national oil output by 62,000 barrels per day (bpd), the state oil company Petrobras said yesterday.

This represents just over 10 per cent of Brazilian production, which averaged 615,205 bpd in March.

The company said a gas leak at the Enchova platform in the Campos field off Rio de Janeiro state occurred on Sunday and a fire broke out at the platform in the afternoon.

Soon after the gas leak, Petrobras evacuated 250 workers from the site. The company said no one was injured.

## KD rates show firmer tone

KUWAITI dinar deposit rates firmed on Monday despite an influx of new liquidity from monthly salary payments as banks sought treasury bills from the Central Bank on the secondary market.

Dealers said fixed-period rates opened at six, 5-1/2 per cent for the one, two and three-month maturities compared with 5-3/4, 1/4 per cent for one-month funds and 5-7/8, 3/8 per cent for two and three-months on Sunday.

**Quiet**  
After treasury bill trading, the one through three-month periods rose to 6-1/4, 5-3/4 per cent but had slipped back to opening levels by early afternoon as fresh liquidity came into the market.

Short-dates stayed roughly within Sunday levels at 6-1/2, 5-1/2 per cent for tomorrow-next and spot-one, six, nine and 12-month maturities were quiet at 6-1/8, 5-5/8 per cent.

The Central Bank dinar exchange rate was a touch softer at 0.27356/66 to the dollar after Sunday's 0.27345/55. Commercial banks quoted spot rates of around 0.26360/66.

Meanwhile, Saudi riyal interbank deposits were mainly steady in a quiet market on Monday but some short-term rates firmed in response to tight liquidity.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIKH PORT AS ON 26/4/88

B No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel.No.
6	Kalam	Gh & Q	4747815
7	Anwar SG	Sager	4810973
14	Duke Star	Alg. Barber	4842988
15	Myohjin	ISA	2441860

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIKH PORT

ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel
26/4	Myohjin	ISA	2441860
26/4	Pan Korea	Gh & Q	4747815
26/4	Lanka Sreedevi	Gh & Q	4747815
26/4	E. Kwiatkowski	A. Seas	2421303
27/4	Zarka	Gh & Q	4747815
27/4	Pelagos	Yass	
27/4	Hoshing Arrow	Alg. Barber	4842988

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIKH PORT

B No.	Ships Name	Agent	Tel
2	Wave Crest	RSMS	
3	Uco-XVII	S. Shaheen	4810973

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIKH PORT

ETA	Ships Name	Agent	Tel
25/4	Seawind	Steamco	2439973
26/4	Tokyo Bridge	United	2457958
25/4	Ville Du Havre	Rashed	2422026
25/4	Aivali	RSMS	2423642

COMPILED BY: Alghamir Barber Shipping Co., P.O. Box 21708, Alghamir Industries Bldg, Airport Rd., Shuwaikh, Tel. 4842988/4843988 Ext 3614/3628

## Sri Lanka's economic growth slows

COLOMBO, April 26, (Reuters): Sri Lanka's economy, plagued by ethnic unrest and adverse weather, grew by two per cent last year compared to 4.3 per cent in 1986, a government report said today.

The census and statistics department in its annual accounts for 1987 said a slowing down of agriculture led to the overall low growth in the gross domestic product.

"Reduced level of production of tree crops due to a severe drought, ethnic disturbances and unfavourable world market prices were among the factors that contributed to this uneven performance," the report, obtained by Reuters, said.

**Spending**  
Economists said major crops were all hit by the drought in the 12 months from mid-1986 while a Tamil separatist rebellion hindered rice production in northern and eastern areas.

They said defence spending, because of the guerrilla war, rose to 8.4 billion rupees (\$280 million) in 1987 from 7.8 billion rupees (\$260 million) in the

previous year. The report said the consumer price index, which measures inflation, rose to 10.2 per cent in 1987 from 9.1 per cent in the previous year.

Imports were worth 69.2 billion rupees (\$2.3 million) from 63.4 billion rupees (\$2.1 million) in 1986 while exports were valued at 48.5 billion rupees (\$1.6 million) up from 42.5 billion rupees (\$1.4 million).

**Growth**  
Tea, for decades the island's biggest foreign-exchange earner, was beaten for the second year by textiles where earnings topped 12.8 billion rupees (\$425 million) against 9.6 billion rupees (\$320 million) in 1986.

The textile industry recorded its highest growth, 27.6 per cent, in 1987 against 5.2 per cent in the previous year, the report said.

Tea earnings totalled 10.6 billion rupees (\$350 million), up from 9.2 billion rupees (\$305 million) in 1986. Production rose marginally to 213.3 million kg from 211.3 million kg in 1986.

Rice production fell to 101.9

million bushels from 124.3 million bushels due to lower harvests and transport problems in the north and east where Tamil rebels are most active.

Crude-oil imports rose to 1.7 million tonnes in 1987 from 1.6 million tonnes in 1986.

**Tourists**  
Exports of crude-oil products by the state-run Ceylon Petroleum Corporation rose to 676.2 million rupees (\$22.5 million) from 609.2 million rupees (\$20 million).

The number of tourists visiting Sri Lanka fell to 200,000 in 1987 from 230,100 in 1986 due to ethnic disturbances in the north and east and civil unrest in the south, the report said.

However, foreign-exchange earnings from tourism rose marginally to 2.2 billion rupees (\$73 million) from 2.1 billion rupees (\$70 million) in 1986.

The island's population grew by only 1.5 per cent in 1987 against 1.8 per cent. The population stood at 16.37 million people in 1987 and 16.12 million in 1986, the report added.

## Iran renews oil deal with Syria

NICOSIA, Cyprus, April 26, (AP): Iran has renewed its agreement with Syria to provide its main Arab ally with one million tons of free oil a year, the Middle East Economic Survey reported today.

The move by Iran, despite its economic difficulties, was seen as an effort to retain Syrian support amid mounting Arab hostility over Iran's actions in its 7-1/2-year-old war with Iraq.

The respected oil industry newsletter, published in Nicosia, said the Iranians also contracted to provide an unspecified amount of oil at current market prices.

**Contract**  
Iran's Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati flew back to Tehran from Damascus on Sunday after two days of talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa. Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency reported today.

The annual oil agreement, first reached in 1982, was renewed earlier this month when Syrian Oil Minister Mianios Habib

visited Tehran, the weekly reported.

The lack of a specific figure for the so-called "contract oil" indicated that the Syrians, their own oil production increasing following the discovery of new fields, were becoming less dependent on Iranian oil to help them overcome serious economic problems.

When the original agreement was signed in 1982, the Iranians agreed to provide 5 million tons of oil a year — the equivalent of 100,000 barrels a day — at a price about 10 per cent below the official market price at that time.

The amount of "contract oil" dropped to 2 million tons a year, or 40,000 barrels a day, last year. The Syrians have not taken up their option on any "contract oil" for the last two years, the newsletter said.

**Prices**  
This was partly due to Syrian objections at having to pay what they considered to be high prices as well as Tehran's complaints about Syrian non-payment of a \$2.3 billion oil debt.

The Syrians complained in

1986 that the discount was calculated on the 1985 price of \$28 a barrel, while oil prices had since slumped to half that, making it more expensive than anyone else's oil.

Iran's agreement to provide





An artist's impression of the European Fighter Aircraft which Britain is to go ahead and build, is shown in this picture. The £7 billion project was announced in the British House of Commons on Monday. The decision to proceed with the new warplane will be formally ratified when defence ministers from Britain, West Germany, Italy and Spain meet next month. (Reuter wirephoto)



STRIKING municipal-transport workers are seen in a tram depot in the north-central Polish city of Bydgoszcz during the protest action which idled buses and trams for 12 hours and led to a compromise settlement. (Reuter wirephoto)



WEST BERLIN Senator of Justice, Rupert Scholz, is pictured in front of the West Berlin town hall Schöneberg on Monday. Scholz has been proposed as possible successor to West German Defence Minister Manfred Wörner. (Reuter wirephoto)



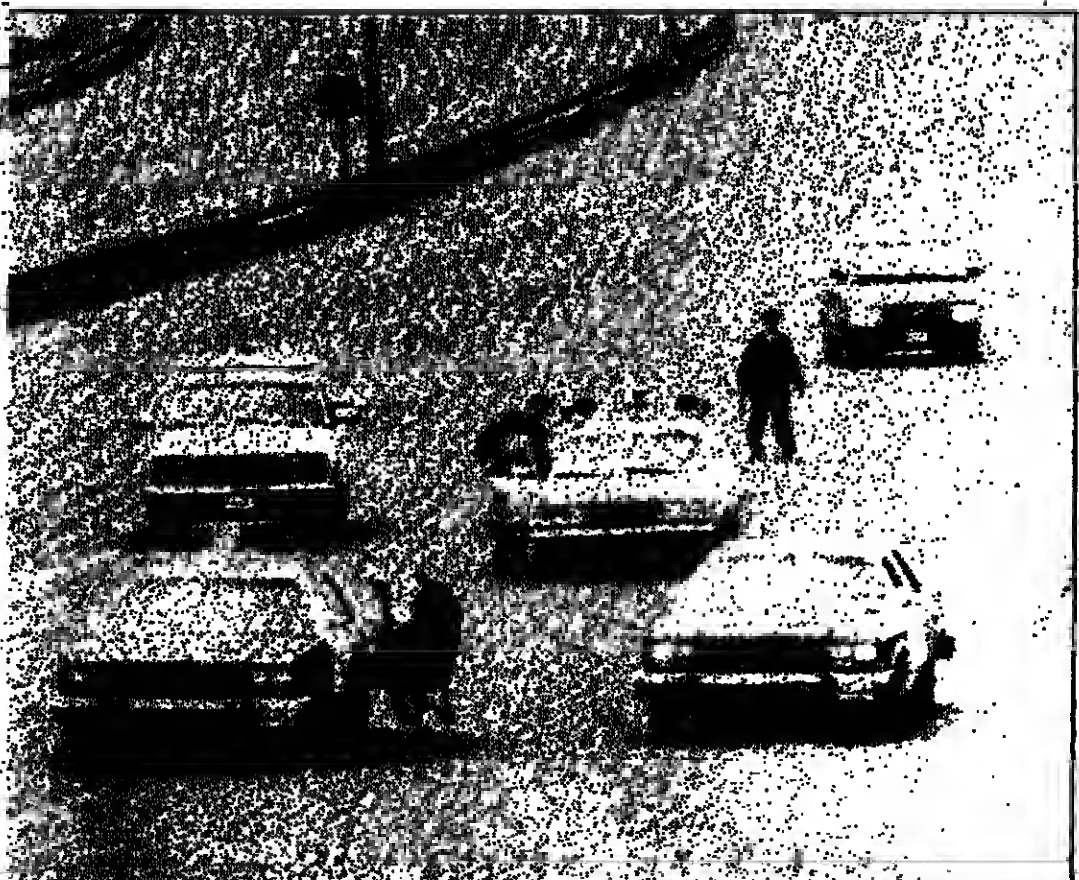
BRITISH firemen contain a blaze in a large NATO military store Monday night. Police issued a pollution warning after a pall of smoke containing asbestos spread across the countryside. (Reuter wirephoto)



OFFICIALS from the city of Soyapango, El Salvador, identify the bodies of Nicolasa Rivera Palacios, 77, and Juan Rivera Villanueva, 45, who were killed on Sunday by members of the Salvadoran Army. (Reuter wirephoto)



BISHOP Chals Abdel Malik (left) head of the Episcopal, or Anglican, church in Egypt, signs official documents during consecration of All Saints Cathedral in Cairo on Monday. With him is Bishop Samir Kalfay of Jerusalem, a sister diocese. The new cathedral, on the river Nile Island of Zamalek, replaces one demolished 12 years ago to make way for a road bridge. (Reuter wirephoto)



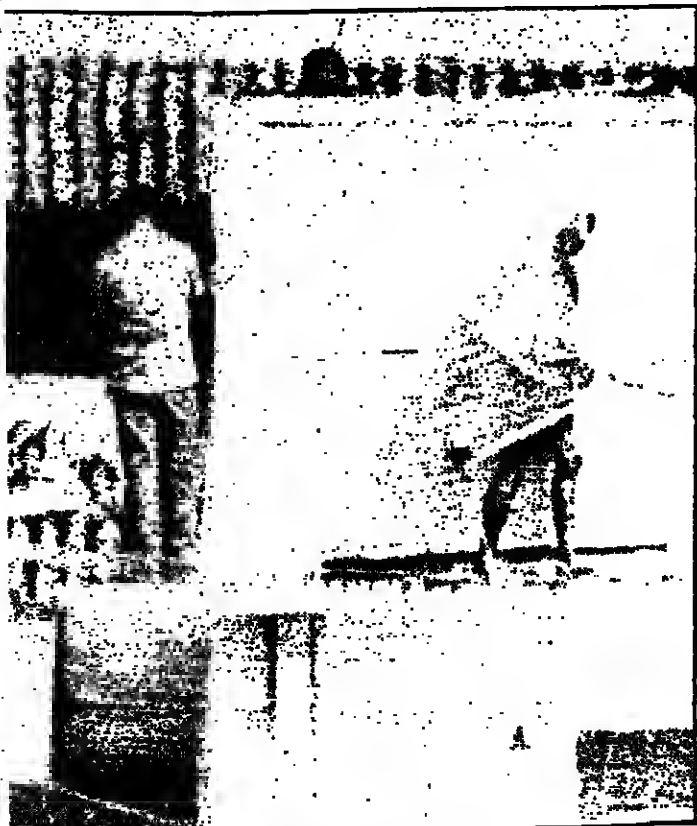
ONTARIO Provincial Police try to round up a loose steer with one of their cars after a cattle truck turned over on one of the city's main highways on Sunday. Police worked for nearly two hours to catch 20 to 30 of the animals. (Reuter wirephoto)



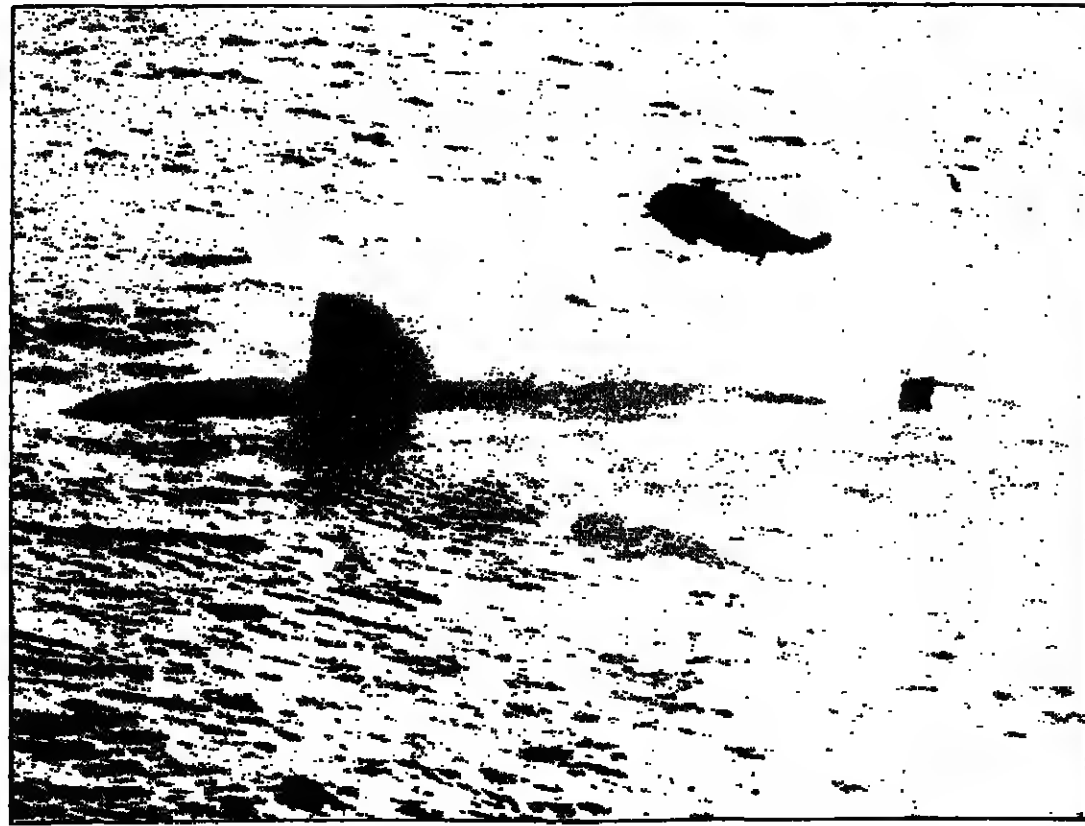
US Vice-President George Bush visits a student at the Bidwell Training Centre in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on Monday. The training centre provides quality training for economically dislocated workers. (Reuter wirephoto)



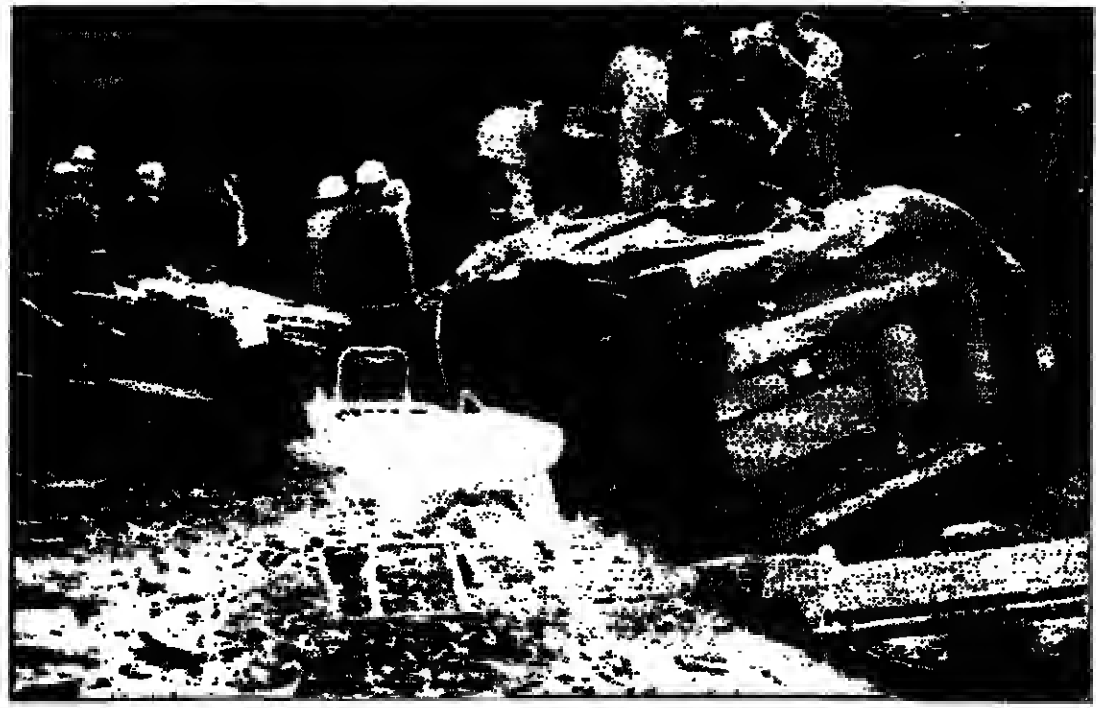
FRENCH Prime Minister Jacques Chirac (centre) presides over a post-election meeting with the ministers at the Hotel Matignon on Monday. The French government expressed its complete support to Jacques Chirac for the second round of France's presidential elections. From left to right: Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, Justice Minister Albin Chalandon, Jacques Chirac, Culture Minister Francois Leotard and Education Minister Rene Monory. (Reuter wirephoto)



A PRISONER wrapped in a Brazilian flag stands on the roof of a prison near the central Brazilian city of Belo Horizonte yesterday where inmates who are trying to escape are hiding 28 persons. (Reuter wirephoto)



A CREWMEMBER from the USS Bonefish is lifted from the submarine by a Navy helicopter as other members of the crew wait to be picked up on Sunday. The Bonefish, one of four diesel-powered subs left in the US Navy, caught fire about 180 miles east of Cape Canaveral. Eighteen sailors were injured. (Reuter wirephoto)



RESCUE workers try to free trapped passengers from a derailed train after a crash Monday morning which killed at least twelve and injured more than forty. The crash happened near the town of Soroe, on the outskirts of the Danish capital. (Reuter wirephoto)



# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

## ACCOMMODATION

### Available

HAWALLI, near Mubarak Al Kabir Hospital, 4th Ring Road. Furnished spacious room with separate bath and tele facilities for 2 bachelors to share with a Keralite family. Tele. 2439264 ext. 203. 8.30 am - 2 pm. (AT5-42030-2)

KUWAIT City, near the Meridian Hotel, sharing accommodation in a big room in a flat for an Indian bachelor. Tele. Suresh, 2415470. 1.30 - 7 pm. (AT5-42029-3)

SALWA, House 196, Block 7 behind Iraqi shop. One big room with water, electricity and kitchen for a family/bachelors. Bus routes 34, 102. Rent KD50. Tele. 5611243. (AT5-42031-3)

### For Rent

Villas & 1/2 villas fully furnished and unfurnished, in Hadiya, Ahmadi, Fahaheel and Fintas.

Terkait Real Estate Est. Tel: 3913189, 3919884. From 7 to 11.30 pm during Ramadan.

### Required

#### Electrical Foreman

With a good knowledge of household electrical connections and M.E.W. regulations. Pls call: 2614014, from 9 am - 1 pm, 8 - 11 pm.

### For Rent

NEAR the city, Annexe and separate room for a family or working lady. Tele. 2560835, afternoons. (AT4-42006-3)

SALMIYA, near Indian School. Two apartments: (1) consisting of 2 bedrooms and a living room with a floor. Rent KD135 with water and electricity. (2) Consisting of 2 bedrooms and a living room. Rent KD155. Tele. 5624459, 4-9 pm. (AT4-42021-3)

### Wanted

KHALDIYA, Omariya or Old Khaitan, accommodation required in a single furnished room with meals for a Muslim bachelor to share with one Muslim bachelor from 1st May. Tele. Shehriar, 4816326/7, 9 am - 2 pm. (AT-S-TM-3)

### Required

#### DRAFTSMEN Civil & Architectural

Must have minimum 5 years experience. Tel. 2454295

### Situations

#### vacant

Special education teachers and aides wanted for fall 1988. Send CV to P.O. Box 44155, Hawalli 32056 or call 533-6541, 8-10 am Sat/Mon or 5628029 evenings.

FARWANIYA preferably in east/west of Airport Road. Quiet boy seeks independent room, meals with a Goan. Tele. Agnelo, 4718960/944, 8.30 am - 2 pm. (AT3-41998-3)

### FOR SALE

#### Cars

CHEVROLET — Europort — 1985, AC, automatic, white. Driven by a lady owner. In very good condition. KD1950, cash. Tele. Yusuf, 2436624, 8-8 pm. (AT4-42014-2)

RANGEROVER 1982 model, lady driven, in good condition. KD1200. Tele. 3946162. (AT5-42039-3)

PONTIAC Bonneville Brougham, 5 litre, white with blue velour. KD1950. Tele. 5381431. (AT3-41991-3)

MITSUBISHI Pajero, 1983 with 4 deluxe wheels and tyres plus 5 spare wheels and tyres. KD1050. Tele. 3902105. (AT4-42027-3)

NISSAN Pulsar 1983, 60,000 kms, manual, regularly maintained in excellent condition. KD500. Tele. Chris, 2623953, evenings. (AT4-42010-3)

CHEVROLET Impala 1980, registered in 1981, inspection valid upto April 1988, well-maintained dark blue/light blue, fully automatic, in good condition. KD750. Tele. Mr. Shaikh, 2401197, 2410227, 9 am - 12 noon. (AT3-41990-3)

MITSUBISHI Celeste 1600, 1978, AC, manual, yellow, registered up to May 1988, driven by a lady. KD300. Tele. 2624605. (AT4-42015-2)

### Furniture

SOFA sets, coffee tables, Moulinex-chopper-grater etc. going cheap. If interested please tele. 2460967, 9 am - 12.30 pm, 8 - 10 pm. (AT5-42038-2)

DOUBLE bed for sale. Tele. 5336186, after 10 am. (AT3-42001-3)

### YAISH

Door-to-door service To Manila - Philippines, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Cairo, all over the world, including packing services. (Management page 10/10/88) Tel: 2411225/2413878. We have boats to Manila, all days please.

### GENERAL SERVICE

For all your shifting with transportation, painting, wall papering, carpet & villa cleaning. We are at your service, with skilled workers. Contact tel: 4748877/4731004. Timings — 8.00 am - 1.00 pm and 4.00 pm - 8.00 pm. Al Marwanah Trdg.

### Miscellaneous

FREEZER, KD25, automatic washing machine KD25, aerial, rotator, amp, KD20, Chrysler New Yorker 1983 model, automatic cruise control. KD975. Tele. Mr. Rick, 5728936 res, 4742257 off. (AT3-42004-3)

20" Sony TV and JVC VCR without remote controls. Two years old, little used. KD120 for both the items. Arifeen, 4896000 ext 3844, 9 am - 1 pm. (AT4-42008-3)

VIDEO camera "Funai" with all appurtenances; Sony video; TV Telefunken 15 inches; rowing exercise machine; microwave oven. Tele. 2620842, afternoon. (AT4-42007-3)

MITSUBISHI Galant estate 1983, AC, manual, white, registered and insured upto February 89, KD500 on; snooker/pool table 6ft x 3ft with accessories, KD110. Tele. 3713917. (AT5-41993-3)

WINDSURFER, KD40, television stereo system and also various household goods for sale. Tele. 4840760, evenings. (AT5-42037-3)

YAMAHA guitar with case in brand new condition. For details please tele. 5734098, after 3 pm. (AT5-42028-3)

### Investments course

Once a week, 1-1/2 hour, on Mondays. Course for beginners on how to manage your personal investments, starting 25-04-88. Computer course For beginners, 3 times weekly, 20 hours course starting in May. Wordstar 4/Lotus 123/Supercalc 4/Dbase III + Kinwest Cultural Center, Salwa Tel. No. 5624393

### Hadid Ligaya offers free delivery in provinces

#### Philippines Door to Door Service

Abughosh Int'l. Tel. 4843447 SARAH

CAR/computer — 1981 Mazda, 80,000 km, excellent condition: KD250. Zenith. IBM compatible, colour/amber monitors, hard disk, multifunction, modem, more KD350. Tele. Ken, 2623957, evenings. (AT4-42009-3)

SINGLE & double beds; side tables; cupboards; sofa set; chairs; 18ft speed boat; Canon AE1 copying machine; surfboards. Owner leaving Kuwait. Tele. 3902105. (AT4-42026-3)

### Computers

AMSTRAD IBM compatible 1512, 2 disc drives, high resolution colour monitor, in new condition. Tele. 3989111 ext. 6338 off. 7 am - 1 pm. 3986444 Res, after 4 pm. (AT3-41994-3)

BBC computer model 'B' disc drive with 16 different software items, books etc. KD250 on. Tele. Jacob, 2517968 Ext. 25, 9 am - 1 pm. (AT4-42024-3)

### MISCELLANEOUS

LOADING container to Delhi in first week of May. Space of about 5/6 cbm available. Anyone interested please Tele. Paul, 2417758/62. (AT3-41995-3)

### FOR RENT

Renold Al Qar and in Al Sheeb area, near the sea; deluxe flats in new building, 2 bedrooms, one toilet, 2 bathrooms and a kitchen. Rent KD 275 with water and electricity.

Saad Al Dabbous Real Estate Tel. 2418989/3, 2435571 9 am - 3 pm

### WANTED

#### Female or male secretary

with experience in trading business in shorthand, telex and typing letter of credit. Pls contact our Tel: 4839808/9 from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm and 8:00 pm to 9:30 pm

### FOR RENT

SALWA AREA: New 2-storey villa, 5-bms with attached baths. Marble floors, superb finishing. Garden & garage, quiet location. Rent KD. 1000/- negotiable.  
JABRIYA AREA: New split levels villa, 5-bms with attached baths. Garden, pool & garage. Rent KD. 1000/- P.M.  
BAYAN AREA: Single story 4-bm villa with large living/dining plus garden. KD. 700/- P.M.  
SALWA AREA: 4-bm apartments with pool, health club, children's playground & parties hall KD. 550/-.

PLUS MANY MORE FLATS & VILLAS. CALL BOUSHAHRI REAL ESTATE Tel: 6744017-6744018

### FALEH ALBADR AL ADHLI

The Faleh Albadar Al Adhli caravan announces that they are arranging caravans for Haj and Omra on air-conditioned buses from Kuwait Public Transport Company and super vans. Housing will be provided at Madina Almunawara near the prophet Haram, also in Makkah at Aziziya, at first class accommodations in a luxury building.

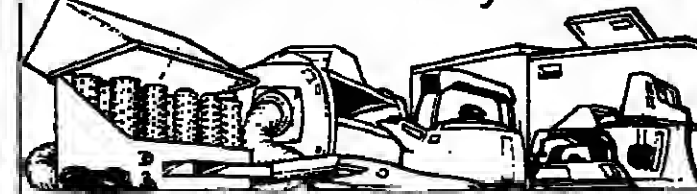
There will be another caravan leaving during the last ten days of the holy month of Ramadan for Omra. For reservations call at the reservations office at the Caravan Centre near Sulaibikhat Cinema, on Ramadan 22. Greetings And Best Wishes.

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# MARKET PLACE

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MARATHI, required immediately for a student of class V. Tele. 2442978, 2422554. (AT5-42032-2)

HINDI, Urdu, Islamic studies, science and mathematics from nursery to 10th std preferably for girls, given by an experienced lady teacher, in Hassawi near Bangladesh School. Tele. Sunil, 9025770, 7.30 am to 2 pm. (AT3-41992-3)

## PETS

SHEEP dog, female, free to a good family, house-trained, friendly and affectionate with children. 3 years old. Tele. 5389786, 8 am - 1 pm only. (AT4-42016-2)

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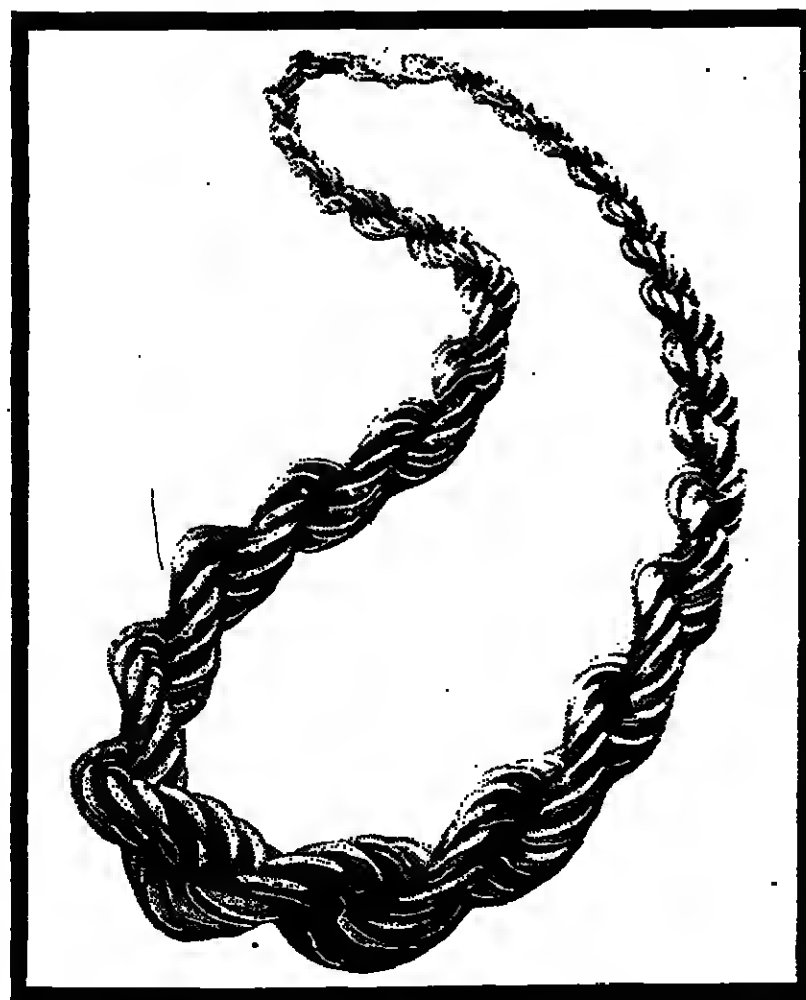
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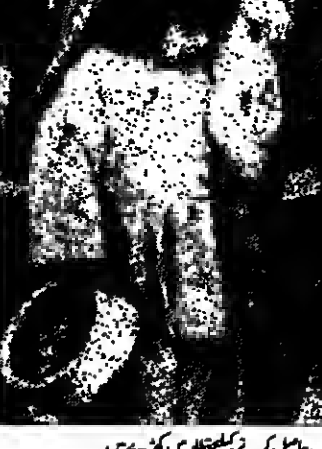
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## اوجڑی کیس کی تباہی سے متعلق فوجی تحقیقاتی رپورٹ پر غور شروع کر دیا گیا

پاکستان میں اوجڑی کیس کی تباہی سے متعلق فوجی تحقیقاتی رپورٹ پر غور شروع کر دیا گیا۔



مردم ہندو، پاکستان کے سرحدی علاقوں پر افغان طیاروں کی بمباری کے نتیجے میں زخمی ہوئے۔

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## Massive security for 1988 Olympics

SEOUL, South Korea, April 26, (AP) Security plans for the 1988 Summer Olympics sound more like preparations for a war than the world's greatest sports event.

The 24th Olympic Games will be protected by massive security to guard against possible threats from North Korea and international terrorists. The divided Korean peninsula is one of the world's most volatile areas with south and North Korea locked in a struggle for supremacy that often turns violent.

Hundreds of thousands of soldiers, elite commandos, security agents and police will guard the Olympics with an arsenal ranging from aircraft carriers to sniffer dogs. The United States will beef up its forces in the area to help protect the Games.

"The Olympics have always been a target for terrorists," said a senior security official. "Now, we also have the threat from the North."

Communist North Korea has demanded to co-host the Olympics and said it will boycott the Games if the demand is not met. South Korea and the United States have accused the North of increasing tension to try to disrupt the Games.

"We can understand your need for tension. It is part of your effort to undermine the Olympics," US Navy Rear Admiral William Pendley told North Korean delegates at an April 1 meeting.

### Orders

A self-confessed North Korean agent held by the South said she planted a bomb on a Korean Air (KAL) plane that was destroyed on Nov 29 with the deaths of all 115 people aboard. Kim Hyun-Hui said she acted on orders of top North Korean leaders trying to wreck the Games.

The North, which denied any involvement in the KAL bombing, has been implicated in many attacks, including a bombing at Seoul's Kimpoo airport on the eve of the 1986 Asian Games that killed five people.

North Korea's call for a Communist boycott of the Games to back its co-hosting demand after the Soviet Union and China said they would participate. South Korea still hopes that the North will take part, and will keep the door open until the last moment.

A record 161 nations are to take part in the Games from Sept 1 to Oct 2. It will be the first time in 12 years that the United States and the Soviet Union will both compete in the Summer Games.

South Korean and Olympic officials are confident they can ensure the safety of the Games by making it the most heavily guarded sports event in history.

Some 120,000 military and police personnel will guard the actual Games. They will be equipped with 117,000 pieces of equipment ranging from sophisticated devices to detect liquid explosives and gas guns that can fire through concrete walls.

Elite commandos, their faces hidden by black hoods, have spent months practicing in the Olympic venues to deal with any possible threats. The commandos specialize in scaling down steep head first with guns drawn in lightning assaults.

### Detectors

Special combat police have been standing guard at the stadiums around the clock since last year. Spectators entering the stadiums will be searched. Explosive detectors are stationed at all gates.

The athletes' village, which will host some 13,700 athletes and coaches, is ringed by two fences with electronic sensors that detect intruders and alert security headquarters. Guards will patrol the fences around the clock while troops keep watch from guardtowers.

Officials admit excessive security could be a problem and that the athletes' village will resemble a fortress. They say there is no alternative.

"The security of the athletes' village is very important. It will be the safest area," said Hwang Yu-Woong, director general of security of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee.

Civilian volunteers, many of them speaking foreign languages, are being recruited to help smooth security checks and assure visitors. "We will try to give people a smile," Hwang said.

An even bigger security operation will be mounted across the nation by the 650,000-strong South Korean armed forces. Naval and air patrols will be stepped up and Army units on the North Korean border will go on alert.

The United States is to reinforce its 40,000 troops in the South and US military forces in the region will be on alert. Two powerful US Navy aircraft carrier groups are expected to patrol offshore.

## FLACH AND SEGUSO TAKE DOUBLES TITLE

# McEnroe outplays Edberg

INGLEWOOD, California, April 26, (AP) John McEnroe, the former top-ranked pro currently on the comeback trail, defeated No. 3-ranked Stefan Edberg 6-3, 6-4 last night in the finals of the Michelin Challenge round robin series.

In an earlier doubles match, top-ranked Ken Flach and Robert Seguso defeated John Lloyd and Christo van Rensburg 6-2, 6-2. The match took a little under an hour.

McEnroe's speed and court coverage worked to his advantage as he won the \$100,000 first prize for the 91-minute match played before 10,019 at the forum.

"It's great to be back," said McEnroe, ranked No. 14 in the world. "I feel I'm hitting the ball very well. I felt he didn't serve particularly well tonight and my service return was the difference. If you look back over the match, I was consistent."

McEnroe took the first set with the lone service break in the second game.

Edberg jumped to a 3-1 lead in the second set by breaking McEnroe in the fourth game. McEnroe, who won his first title of the year in Tokyo two weeks ago, rallied back.

He used two service breaks while taking five of the next six games for the victory.

Edberg, of Vasterik, Sweden,



McEnroe raises his arms in victory. (Reuter wirephoto)

was slow on his return and did poorly on serves. "I was a bit slow getting started," the 22-year-old said. "I was

a bit tired. I didn't serve that well and that means he gets more shots back. I've played in five countries in five weeks. I've had a

tough time but I'm not complaining. I've always had a tough time playing him."

McEnroe, 29, has won eight of nine matches against Edberg. He also defeated Edberg 6-2, 6-2 at the Suntory Japan Open earlier this month.

"He didn't return well," McEnroe, of Malibu, California, said of his opponent. "I think both of us had a low percentage on our first serves. I haven't gotten into the groove yet. I think mentally I was better."

McEnroe's reputation as the "bad boy" of tennis didn't surface yesterday although he did dispute some line calls.

"I felt they made a mistake on some calls, but I didn't blow up," he said. "I don't want to make them afraid. I just hope they concentrate better next time and beat down more."

He added that his attitude has improved. "Before," he said, "if I was out No. 1, I was a failure. But it's like climbing a mountain and I think it's worth a shot."

McEnroe said he still wants to be No. 1.

"My goal is to be the best player in the world," he said.

"I'm going to play the French Open and Wimbledon and weigh things in between. The French Open is the ultimate one because I've won everything else."

"I'm not going to close the door on the Olympics. I'm going to wait and see what happens."

## Berger sails past Muller in opener

ISLE OF PALMS, South Carolina, April 26, (AP) Fourth-seeded Jay Berger of the United States overpowered unseeded Gary Muller of South Africa 6-1, 6-1 yesterday in the first round of the US Men's Clay Court Championships.

Two seeded players lost in early first-round action at the Wild Dunes Racquet Club. Milan Srejber of Czechoslovakia beat sixth-seeded Luiz Mattar of Brazil 6-2, 6-2 on a breezy, cool afternoon, while American Marty Davis downed No. 8 seed Kelly Evernden of New Zealand 6-7 (3-7), 6-3, 7-6 (7-4).

Berger dominated Muller despite having his problems with his first serve in the second set.

Muller, who advanced to the quarterfinals of the tournament last year, made numerous unforced errors, which left him talking to himself and slamming the ball into the net after missing an easy shot.

After one shot by Berger in the second set, Muller shouted, "Nice play. No brains."

### Serve

Berger, ranked 55th in the world, broke Muller, ranked 85th, on the first game to set the tone. Muller scored just one point in each of the next three games before finally holding serve to cut the lead to 4-1.

But Berger held serve on a forehand cross-court and broke Muller to win the set when the South African hit a backhand into the net.

Berger won the first four games in the second set and then broke Muller at 15-40 to go up 1-1. Berger won the match when Muller hit a forehand long.

The second set featured several long rallies and first-service problems for Berger, who at one point missed his two first serves.

Earlier Srejber, scored an easy win over Mattar, No. 40 in the world. "I played pretty well. I lost to Mattar last year ... on clay," Srejber said. "I expected him to attack the net more than he did."



## Graf to take part in Player's Challenge

MONTREAL, April 26, (AP) Steffi Graf of West Germany, currently the world's top-ranked women's tennis player, announced yesterday that she will make her first-ever appearance here when she competes in the Player's Challenge at Larry Park, Aug. 13-21.

Graf, 18, whose \$321,712 earnings on this year's tour has boosted her career winnings to \$2,231,024 said she regarded the Montreal event as more than a tuneup for the United States Open.

"I'm preparing to win," she said in a telephone interview from her home in Bruhl, West Germany. "I'll even be up there a week early to practice and get adjusted to the court."

Although her presence has

not yet been confirmed, it is expected that No. 2-ranked Martina Navratilova and Gabriela Sabatini, who has dealt Graf her only two losses in 28 matches this year, will be among the entrants for the Player's Challenge.

The most recent loss by Graf against Sabatini came in the semifinal of the Women's International Tennis Association tournament at Amelia Island, Florida, on April 16. During the tournament, Graf injured her left wrist while fishing in her leisure time. Graf experienced some swelling around the soft tissue of the wrist.

"I'm recovering quite well," she said. "I'm happy that it was an injury to the left hand because at least that way I can still practice."



Vilas; defeated Cancellotti

## Stenlund beats Vajda

HAMBURG, West Germany, April 26, (Reuter) Czechoslovakia's Marian Vajda, conqueror of Boris Becker in Monte Carlo last week, was the first seed to fall when the West German Open men's tennis tournament began yesterday.

Vajda, seeded 13th, went down 6-4, 7-6 to Sweden's Ulf Stenlund in the first round.

Top seed Becker was not on hand to gloat. He was practicing outside Hamburg and is not due to play until tomorrow, eight days after Vajda beat him in the second round of the Monte Carlo Open.

Becker, ranked sixth in the world, is the only player in the world's top 10 who is competing in his country's premier Grand Prix tournament after the withdrawals of Mats Wilander and Miloslav Mecir last week through illness and injury respectively.

Exasperated by the absence of the top players, tournament

director Heinz Brenner wants to raise the prize money next year from \$602,500 to \$1 million to attract more stars.

West German Hans-Joerg Schwaier claimed the scalp of another Czechoslovak seed in the first round yesterday, defeating 11th-ranked Tomas Smid 4-6, 6-4, 7-6.

Twelfth seed Carl-Uwe Steeb comfortably defeated Cassio Molta of Brazil 6-2, 6-4 in first round play, but another West German was less fortunate.

Alexander Mronz lost 6-1, 6-1 to American Jim Pugh. Paul Vojtesek went out 6-1, 6-3 against Alberto Toms of Spain and France's Thierry Champion beat Markus Rackl 6-3, 6-2. Michael Westphal won an all-West German duel with Damir Keretic 6-3, 2-6, 7-5.

Guillermo Vilas of Argentina played a steady game on the Hamburg clay court to win in straight sets against Francesco Cancellotti of Italy 6-3, 6-2.

## I am in better shape now: Lewis

LOS ANGELES, April 26, (UPI) Carl Lewis said yesterday that his loss to Ben Johnson in last summer's world championships has not affected his status as the world's No. 1 sprinter.

"Most people that see me don't even know Ben," Lewis told a news conference. "They don't even know who he is. They speak about my accomplishments or say that I inspired them."

However, Lewis does admit that the defeat — Johnson set a world record of 9.83 seconds in the 100-metre race — has diverted attention from his accomplishments in his other specialty, the long jump.

### Competition

"I think the media tries to focus on my 100 more and forgets the other events, wherein the past they always focused on the multiple events," said Lewis, who did win the long jump competition in Rome. "Now it appears that the 100 is my only event."

At the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, Lewis captured a record-tying four gold medals, in the 100, 200, long jump and 4x100 relay. Now preparing for his second appearance in the games, he feels he's in better shape than

he was at this time four years ago.

"At this point I'm definitely ahead of Los Angeles," he said. "Even in 1987 I was ahead of Los Angeles. My performance has proven that. This year I need to further (what I did) in 1987."

Lewis, who equalled the American record of 9.93 in his loss to Johnson, ran his first 100 of the season Sunday at the Mt. San Antonio College relays, but hardly resembled the world's top sprinter. He finished a dismal fifth in 10.29, but claimed his starting blocks slipped.

"I was really looking forward to starting off the season with a great race," he said. "I thought I was capable of opening up under 10 seconds. I feel I'm in that kind of condition now."

Lewis, 26, said his next meet will come May 7 at Modesto in California, where he will participate in the relays and possibly the 100. After making his 1988 long jump debut at the May 21 Houston Invitational, he'll return to Los Angeles for the June 5 Pepsi Invitational.

Lewis said he was hoping to face Johnson at the Pepsi so many of the rumours surrounding the Canadian star could be cleared.

"Most people say, 'I think he's

on drugs,' or, 'gosh, he false starts,' Lewis said. "That's why I was hoping we could run in the Pepsi. I felt it would have been a good opportunity for us to race and scrutinize the start and drug test ourselves to clear the air."

Lewis said he has not seen a replay of his loss to Johnson. But Tom Tellez, his coach, has examined Johnson's start, which was measured at a remarkable 0.129 seconds. Lewis' reaction time was 0.196.

Tellez claimed that Johnson's hands were six inches off the ground when the gun fired, although his feet remained in the blocks. That is technically not a false start, since electronic devices measure only foot pressure.

Lewis would like to see an electronic touch pad used to make certain a runner remains on all fours until the gun sounds. If not that, he favours and official to use the naked eye to judge a start.

"I don't believe in trying to beat the gun," Lewis said. "Whether that is (Johnson's) intention or not, that's another story. My intention is to wait for the gun and run out."

"It's not for us to try to beat the system, it's for the system to make it perfect."

## Kenyan first in marathon

ROME, April 26, (AP) Sam N'Gasia of Kenya raced past the Colosseum and other glories left from ancient Rome to win a city marathon yesterday in two hours, 16 minutes and 46 seconds.

The Kenyan beat out runner-up Osvaldo Faustini, an Italian plumber who runs for a hobby, by nine seconds.

The first woman to finish was Fabiola Paoletti, of Italy, in 2:48.45.

Recent marathons in Boston, London and Rotterdam shaved the field of top names for the Rome event on a breezy, sunny afternoon.

Traffic was blocked off from the centre for the race, whose 4,000 participants were cheered on by thousands of Romans.

## Two-ring plan for Games upsets TV coverage

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 26, (AP) A plan to use two rings for the Olympic boxing tournament in Seoul could land a knockout punch on some television coverage of the sport for a large part of the world.

Broadcasters are upset with the proposal by the International Amateur Boxing Association to split the first week of bouts between two rings.

The association's secretary general, Karl Heinz Wehr of East Germany, said a final decision on whether to stay with the traditional single ring or go to two will be made next month, when officials should know how many boxers will be entered.

"We are expecting 450 to 500

boxers," he said in an interview with the Associated Press. "If we stick with one ring throughout the tournament, that would mean 12 hours a day of fights, with another hour before and after to prepare and clean up. That's too much."

Past Olympic boxing tournaments generally have attracted 300-400 fighters. The larger field in Seoul results from plans for a record 161 nations to send athletes to the Games.

Broadcasters say they are willing to put up with the long days in the boxing hall at Olympic Park, one of two sparkling complexes of stadiums and arenas on the banks of the Han River where most of the Olympic sports will take place.

## Norman and Woosnam score one-shot win in Desert Scramble

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona, April 26, (AP) Greg Norman sank an 18-foot birdie putt on the first hole of sudden death to give himself and partner Ian Woosnam a one-stroke victory over Jack Nicklaus and Lee Trevino in yesterday's 300,000 Desert Scramble, an experimental pay-for-view golf tournament.

The victory was worth \$100,000 apiece for Norman and Woosnam and they also split a \$50,000 bonus for winning the final hole.

Nicklaus and Trevino each received \$25,000 in the best-ball, stroke-play tournament in which the final nine holes were televised live on cable for a cost of \$12.95 per household.

### Trilled

The "international team" of Norman, from Australia, and Woosnam, from Wales, trilled by four shots after 13 holes. But they made eight birdies over the final 11 holes to shoot a 6-under-par 30 on the back nine and forge a tie at 64 over the par-72, 7,045-yard Chichise course — a new layout developed by Nicklaus.

The scene then shifted to the par-3, 196-yard 18th hole on the adjacent but only partially-completed Geronimo course. Under the playoff format, the first birdie won. If nobody birdied, the closest tee shot to the pin would win.



Norman (left) and Woosnam: made eight birdies over final 11 holes

Norman used an 8-iron to get 18 feet from the pin while Nick-

laus was 20 feet away and both Woosnam and Trevino 35 feet shy of the hole.

In the best-ball format Woosnam moved his ball to Norman's



mark but missed his putt for birdie. Norman calmly made his for the win before a gallery of 3,000 — many of whom paid \$500 to watch the inaugural match.

"I'm sure that's what people wanted to see — a great finish," Norman said. "We were far behind after 13, but, I wasn't thinking of quitting. I told Ian

that if we made a few quick birdies, we could tie things up and that's what we did."

The "US" team of Trevino and Nicklaus had fired a 4-under 32 on the front nine to take a two-shot lead at the turn with four birdies and five pars.

Their only bogey of the round came on the 17th as Norman and Woosnam parred the hole to tie at 7 under. Both teams birdied the 18th to force the playoff.

"The bogey gave them a chance," Nicklaus said. "It was a lot of fun until we bogeyed 17. That killed us. It got them even and it was the first time we hadn't been up on them all day."

### Bolled

"I misread a chip shot and then missed my putt. Norman did it all on the 19th hole. That's what it boiled down to. It was a heck of a match."

"I don't think you could have asked for a better finish than that," Woosnam said. "It was great for television."

"I'd like to see more of these things. They're good for golf," Trevino said. "I just wished I played better. We mainly used Jack's tee shots and second shots and my putts. If I had to play my ball, I would have had an 83."

## Wimbledon prize money soars with exchange rate

WIMBLEDON, England, April 26, (AP) The weakness of the dollar on the money markets will mean a bumper pay-out for dollar-earning prize winners at this summer's Wimbledon tennis championships.

Officials said yesterday that although prize money in pounds sterling has risen by a modest 5.8 per cent, the dollar equivalent is up by 22.9 per cent, because of a more favourable exchange rate last year. By the time the finals are played, the total prize money could be close to the \$5 million mark.

The world's only Grand Slam grasscourt tournament, Wimbledon is being staged in the two weeks beginning June 20 and Chris Goringe, chief executive of the All England Club that hosts the event, explained that the difference probably will be even greater by the time the winners come in pick up their cheques on July 3.

Because of the complicated formula laid down to the rules of international tennis, the dollar equivalent in prize money was calculated on the basis of \$1.65 to the pound, compared with the current rate of 1.88.

### Attractive

"But the time the cheques are handed out, it could be closer to two dollars to the pound, which makes it an even more attractive proposition in terms of dollars," Goringe said.

Officials said the total prize money would be £2,616,126 (\$4,310,007 based on 1.65, but \$4,918,317 at current rates). That compares with last year's £2,470,020 (\$3,507,428 at 1987 rates).

The winner of the men's singles has risen by £155,000 last year (then \$220,000) to £165,000 (\$272,250 based on 1.65).

The women's singles champion will get £148,500 (\$245,025) compared with last year's £139,500 (then \$198,000).

Officials also revealed that Wimbledon was paying a high price for its perseverance with grass as a playing surface.

Buzzer Hadingham, chairman of the championships committee, said it contributed some £300,000 pounds (currently \$564,000) to the grasscourt tournaments that precede Wimbledon.

"Coming off the clay court championships in Italy and France, the players have only a short time to practice on grass, so that money goes towards the run-up tournaments," Hadingham said.

## James ousts Johnson for quarterfinals

SHEFFIELD, England, April 26, (Reuter) Outsider Steve James shrugged off a six-frame winning streak by former champion Joe Johnson to reach the quarterfinals of the World Professional Snooker Championship yesterday.

The 26-year-old Englishman, a 500-1 bet at the start of the tournament, led the best-of-25-frame match 11-3 at one stage but won it only 13-9 after his compatriot's impressive fight-back.

Johnson, champion in 1986 and beaten finalist against Steve Davis last year, who had won the last two frames the previous night, added the first four yesterday to move within two of the rookie professional.

A nervous James, playing in his first world championship, made several errors in the 21st frame but Johnson failed to capitalise on them and saw his winning streak end.

### Style

James was more composed in the next as he made a break of 45 to take command and then finished in style with a 61 clearance to win the frame 130-0 and earn a place against either Canada's Cliff Thorburn or John Parrott of England.

Afterwards James, who is ranked 66th in the world and who started the tournament sorting two black eyes after surviving a frightening car crash, admitted: "I have never known pressure like that in my life. It got to me but I managed to play through it."

Neal Foulds of England joined James in the last eight when he cruised to a 13-1 win over Doug Mountjoy of Wales in another second round encounter. Foulds now faces 1979 champion Terry Griffiths of Wales, a 13-9 winner against England's Willie Thorne.

## Oilers triumph

NEW YORK, April 26, (AP) The Edmonton Oilers completed a stunning, four-game sweep of the Calgary Flames with a 6-4 victory last night in the Stanley Cup playoffs.

In beating the Smythe Division and overall regular-season champions in four straight, the Oilers thus became the first team in the playoffs to advance to the conference finals.



## SPORTS

FOUR-DAY MATCH PRODUCES 1,570 RUNS

## Essex score easy win over Kent

LONDON, April 26, (AP): Essex romped to a record-breaking victory over Kent in the English County Cricket Championship yesterday as one of the first four-day games in the League's history produced an unprecedented runs aggregate.

The two south-eastern counties amassed 1,570 runs as Essex won by eight wickets at Chelmsford. The previous best aggregate of 1,475 was between Northamptonshire and Surrey in 1920, when matches were restricted to three days.

During the match, Kent scored 400 for seven declared and 384. Essex, inspired by a mammoth 275 by England opener Graham Gooch, piled up 616 in its first innings and was left with a modest 170 to win.

Unbeaten Gooch scored 73 in the second innings and Australian star Allan Border hit an unbeaten 55 to achieve the record-breaking victory.

Four-day cricket is being tried for the first time in the championship's 124-year history and the result has been a glut of runs in the opening matches.

Pacemen Norman Cowans and Angus Fraser took seven wickets between them yesterday to spearhead Middlesex to a crushing 241-run victory over English county cricket champions Nottinghamshire at Lord's.

Former England opening bowler Cowans took three for 38 while Fraser captured four for 42



Gooch: an brilliant performance

as Nottinghamshire were dismissed for a paltry 155 on the fourth and final day of their first county match of the season.

The lanky Fraser, one of a group of young players Mid-

dlesex are grooming to replace their departed or ageing stars of the early 1980s, returned career-best match figures of 10 for 117. Nottinghamshire's collapse began when Cowans trapped

opener Chris Broad low for 10.

Broad's England colleague Tim Robinson, the Nottinghamshire captain, retired hurt with a finger injury after scoring only four and from that point only Paul Johnson, who scored a stubborn 60, offered any defiance.

Lancashire, championship runners-up last year, also suffered defeat when they went down to a 10-wicket defeat to Worcestershire at Old Trafford.

But Worcestershire were made to wait longer than expected for victory, thanks to a fighting last wicket stand of 89 by Lancashire's 47-year-old off-spinner Jack Simmons and number 11 Ian Folley.

Simmons, topscorer in Lancashire's first innings with 32, played another defiant knock for 57 not out, including seven fours.

Folley, despite a broken finger on his right hand, also batted bravely for 30 until he was yorked by England paceman Graham Dilley with the new ball.

Lancashire's total of 336 left Worcestershire needing only 29 for victory.

## Results

At Hove: Sussex beat Somerset by seven wickets. Somerset 142 in 67.3 overs and 333. Sussex 266 in 81.2 overs and 213 for three (A. Green 44). Sussex 23 points Somerset 4.

At Old Trafford: Worcestershire beat Lancashire by ten wickets. Worcestershire 409 for seven declared in 144 overs and

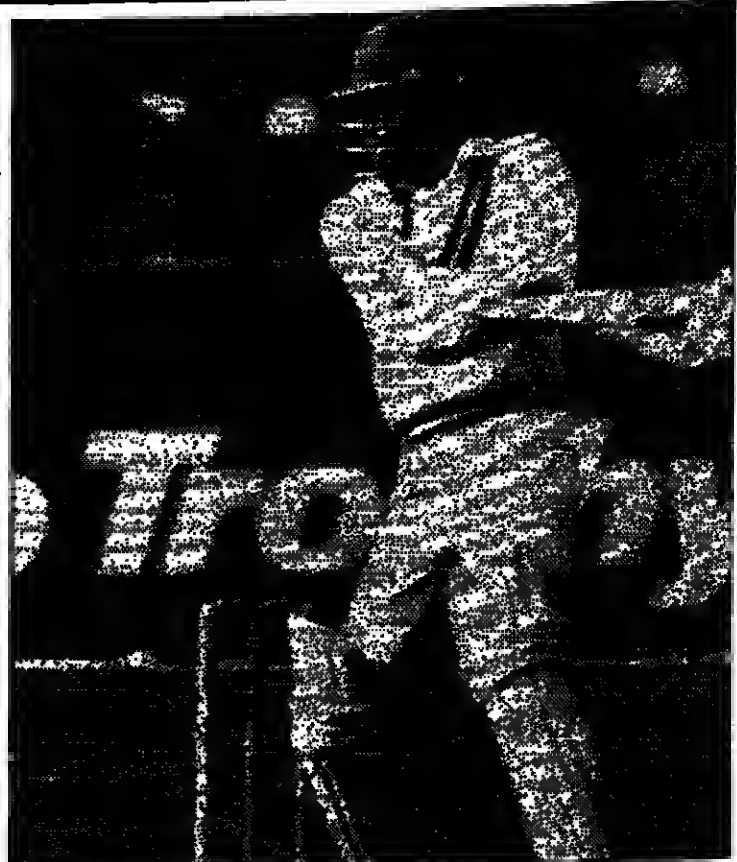
29 for no wicket. Lancashire 101 in 47.4 overs and 336 (M. Watkinson 68, J. Simmons 57 not out, R. Illingworth five for 107, G. Hick four for 138). Worcestershire 23 points Lancashire 1.

At Lord's: Middlesex beat Nottinghamshire by 241 runs. Middlesex 199 in 67.5 overs and 505 for five declared. Nottinghamshire 308 in 129.2 overs and 155 (P. Johnson 60, A. Fraser four for 42, N. Cowans three for 38). Middlesex 19 points Nottinghamshire 7.

At Derby: Derbyshire v Leicestershire match drawn. Derbyshire 324 in 119.5 overs and 331 for eight (J. Wright 84, R. Finney 52 not out, S. Goldsmith 44, B. Roberts 42, P. Bowler 40). Leicestershire 482 for eight declared. Derbyshire 4 points Leicestershire 7.

At Chelmsford: Essex beat Kent by eight wickets. Kent 400 for seven declared in 152 overs and 384 (G. Cowdrey 145, S. Marsh 120, C. Cowdrey 54, J. Childs five for 113). Essex 616 in 161.5 overs and 170 for two (G. Gooch 73, A. Border 55 not out). Essex 21 points Kent 4.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire beat Glamorgan by six wickets. Glamorgan 372 for nine declared in 128 overs and 296 for eight declared (M. Alleyne four for 48). Gloucestershire 341 for seven declared in 113.1 overs and 329 for four (W. Athey 88 not out, J. Wright 87, M. Alleyne 56, J. Lloyds 42). Gloucestershire 21 points Glamorgan 5.



Imran: a lot depends on him

## Pakistan can take 3rd Test: Intikhab

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, April 26, (Reuters): Pakistan cricket manager Intikhab Alam said yesterday he was still confident his team would win the third and final Test against West Indies, despite their dramatic slump in the final hour of the third day on Sunday.

Pakistan, who need only a draw to become the first team for 15 years to beat West Indies in a home series, collapsed from 150 for two to 177 for six, an overall lead of only 180.

Intikhab, speaking on the rest day, said: "I think we have a very good chance of winning this Test match especially if we can score another 70 or 80 runs. With the occasional ball keeping low, a fourth innings target of 250 would be a difficult one against our attack."

Intikhab said wicketkeeper Salim Yousuf, who has not taken the field since having his nose broken by a Malcolm Marshall bouncer on the first day, would be able to bat today.

"Salim was in fact padded up at the end of the third day," Intikhab said. "But he will not be keeping in the West Indies second innings. Asamir Malik did

a very competent stand-in job."

West Indies team manager Jackie Hendricks agreed that the match was far from over.

"It's a wide-open game as far as I'm concerned. Hopefully what happened in our first innings will not be repeated," Hendricks said. West Indies were in deep trouble in their first innings before a tailend rally.

The West Indies batting remains heavily dependent on their captain Viv Richards, who has been in magnificent form after returning to the side for the second Test.

Their seasoned openers Gordon Greenidge and Desmond Haynes have not managed a half-century between them in the series and neither have looked at all comfortable against Pakistani captain Imran Khan, who has now taken 76 wickets in 15 Tests against the West Indies.

Imran has, however, been much less successful with the bat than with his fast bowling.

His top score this series is only 24 and much will depend on both he and Wasim Akram, the other not out batsman, when play resumes.

## Dittmar outlasts Eyles in Open quarterfinal

PARIS, April 26, (Reuters): Chris Dittmar beat fellow Australian Rodney Eyles 9-5 8-10 9-5 9-6 in a classy Paris Open squash championship quarterfinal yesterday.

Dittmar, seeded second, had to draw on his wide experience to win despite taking the opening game with some stunning shots that came from deceptive cross-court drives.

In the second, Eyles matched everything Dittmar threw his way, bettering his opponent with several drop shots in the forehand corner.

## Mistakes

Both players displayed their full range of strokes in the third before a string of mistakes by Eyles, seeded 14th, in the fourth game gave Dittmar victory.

New Zealand's Ross Norman and Australian Chris Robertson fought a different kind of battle.

## Ireland meet Yugoslavia

DUBLIN, April 26, (Reuters): Depleted Ireland will do well to extend their seven-match unbeaten record when they face Yugoslavia in a soccer friendly tomorrow.

The Irish squad has been reduced to 15 and lost much-needed firepower following the withdrawal of three key English First Division strikers, two within the past 48 hours.

Everton's Kevin Sheedy pulled out with ankle trouble while Liverpool striker John Aldridge has been lost to hamstring trouble.

Manager Jack Charlton attempted to call up Millwall's Tony Cascarino as a replacement, but the club, rejected the request.

## Giresse announces retirement from soccer

PARIS, April 26, (Reuters): Alain Giresse, the diminutive artist of France's glorious midfield at the last two World Cups, announced his retirement today from football and will play his last game for his club Olympique Marseille against Monaco.

"I will leave the world of football with regret," he said. "And I think it will pull my heart strings a little to see the line-up of the Marseille team without my name."

## Fame

Despite his superlative ball skills, Giresse did not achieve international fame until his late 20s when he joined Michel Platini, Jean Tigana and Luis Fernandez in the French national side to form one of the greatest midfields in soccer history.

Giresse was the cheeky jester of the quartet, a player with the skill and vision to cut a defence to ribbons with one superbly executed first-time pass.

"It's just nice to contribute as a rookie," Anderson said.

A contribution from everyone is just what McNamara wants, from the Red Sox.

"We're getting very good pitching and we're executing with runners in scoring position," McNamara said.

Brewers manager Tom Treblehorn watched his team scratch one solitary run off Boston pitching in two games, while dropping their fifth straight to the Red Sox.

"Hurst was overpowering. Maybe the radar gun doesn't say he's overpowering, but he located his pitches well," Treblehorn said.

The Red Sox chased Milwaukee starter Bill Wegman, 1-3, with one out in the seventh when Ellis Burks' RBI single drove in Anderson, who had doubled, and gave them a 3-0 lead.

## India banned for one year

NEW DELHI, April 26, (Kuna): The International Tennis Federation has imposed a one year ban on India for their refusal to play Israel in this year's relegations play off.

The ITF, according to All India Tennis Association sources, has been quite lenient with India. It is understood that ITF has decided against imposing a \$10,000 fine on India for not playing against Israel in Tel Aviv.

India decided not to play against Israel in the wake of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip areas.

## British soccer

LONDON, April 26, (Reuters): British soccer results yesterday:

English Division Two	
Blackburn	0
Swindon	0
English Division Three	
Port Vale	2
Wigan	1
English Division Four	
Tranmere	2
Crewe	2

## Bridge

RESULTS of the SAS Bridge Club game played on Sunday:

N/S

1st Nabil Akel & Juliette Mushawar

2nd Jamila Akel & Camilla Garguis

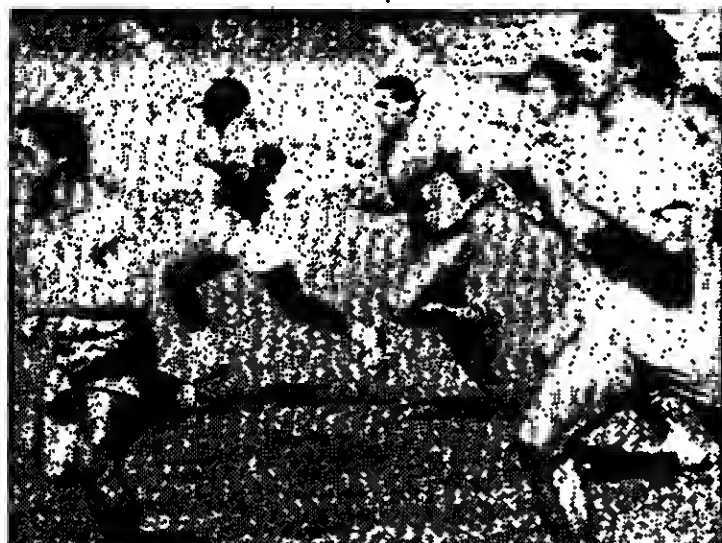
3rd Sandra Turvey & Gill Wilde

E/W

1st Daphne El-Saad & Margaret Maynard

2nd Peg Adderley & Mandy Clarke

3rd Nida Khalaf & Juliette Chiles



Giresse (left) and Platini (right) during a training session.

Giresse, who spent 16 seasons with his home town club Bordeaux before joining Marseille two years ago, made his debut for France in 1974 but had won only five caps when trainer Michel

Hidalgo gave him a regular place shortly before the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain.

The tiny Frenchman — he was just 1.63 metres tall and weighed 62 kg — was a revelation, helping

## Savchenko upsets Lindqvist

TOKYO, April 26, (UPI): Larisa Savchenko, No. 5-seeded Soviet opened with a come-from-behind victory, but sixth-seeded Catarina Lindqvist of Sweden fell in an upset in the first round of the \$300,000 Toray Pan Pacific women's tennis tournament today.

## Oust

The 21-year-old Savchenko had trouble with her strokes in the first set but managed to eliminate Robin White 1-6, 6-1, 6-4. It was her second straight victory over White, following her 3-6, 7-6, 7-6 rout of the American in the Japan Open last week.

Australian Dianne Balestrat dropped the second set but came

back strong in the final set to oust Lindqvist 6-3, 1-6, 6-0 to advance to the second round.

Anne Minter, the No. 7 seed Australian, managed to overcome American Lea Antonopolis in the final set tiebreaker to score a 6-0, 3-6, 7-6 (7-3) triumph.

Gigi Fernandez of the United States had little trouble rolling over veteran Australian Wendy Turnbull 6-2, 6-0 to move into the second round.

Peanut Harper of the United States took the first set tiebreaker to eliminate Australian Elizabeth Smylie 7-6 (8-6), 6-2.

Barbara Gerken of the United States swept over compatriot Tina Mochizuki, who moved up from a qualifying round, 6-3, 6-3

while American Lisa Bonder defeated Hester Witvoet of the Netherlands 6-1, 7-5.

Etsuko Inoue defeated Fukiko Osawa 6-2, 7-5 in an all-Japanese encounter and headed for a match against Balestrat in the second round.

Ann Henricksson of the United States dropped the first set but eliminated Japanese Kumiko Okamoto 5-7, 6-2, 7-5.

## Action

All highly-seeded players led by top-seeded American Pam Shriver and No. 2 seed Bulgarian Manuela Maleeva will go into action tomorrow.

A field of 32 players started the annual tournament at the Shonan Sports Centre in Fujisawa, west of Tokyo.

## W. German players on trial against Switzerland

KAISERSLAUTERN, West Germany, April 26, (Reuters): West German players have a final chance to prove themselves when they face a heavily-weakened Swiss team in a friendly soccer international tomorrow.

At stake are places in the squad for the European championship finals which West Germany host in six weeks time. Coach Franz Beckenbauer, angry at recent poor performances, has made tomorrow's game into a trial.

"The game against Switzerland is the deciding test for the European Championship," he said. "Anyone who hasn't understood that will be out."

## Miss

Beckenbauer, like his Swiss counterpart Daniel Jeandupeux, has his selection problems, particularly in attack.

Captain Klaus Allofs underwent a knee operation in Zurich yesterday — and is likely to miss the European Championship, which begins when West Germany play Italy in Dusseldorf on June 10 — and Frank Neubarth pulled out of the squad, also with

a knee injury.

Fellow-strikers Rudi Voeller and Pierre Littbarski have been badly out of form, so Stuttgart's Juergen Klinsmann will get the chance to secure a place in the European Championship squad, just as Dieter Hoessner booked his trip to the Mexico World Cup by scoring the only goal of the game when West Germany and Switzerland last met two years ago in Basel.

Lothar Matthaus, playing his 60th international and bound for Inter Milan next season, takes over the West Germany captaincy and will be joined in midfield by Bayern Munich team-mate Hans Dornier, returning to the national team after a six-month absence.

Armin Goetz is likely — finally, at the age of 28 — to win his first cap in defence.

Injuries, personality clashes and club demands have left Switzerland's Jeandupeux with barely 11 fit players. Only captain Heinz Hermann, a veteran of 83 internationals, remains from the team which played West Germany in 1986.

Former stalwarts Andy Egli and Charly In-Albon turned down Jeandupeux's pleas to return and help him out, sweep Alan Geiger and defender Philippe Herzig are injured and Servette Geneva kept Marco Schallhaum back for a key League match.

In the makeshift Swiss squad, which failed to make the European finals, Neuchatel Xamax goalkeeper Joel Corninboeuf and Aarau defender Thomas Tschuppert are expected to make their first full international appearances.

## Probable teams:

West Germany — Eike Immel, Matthias Herget, Andreas Brehme, Juergen Kohler, Armin Goetz, Lothar Matthaus, Olaf Thon, Wolfgang Roloff, Hans Dornier, Rudi Voeller, Juergen Klinsmann.

Switzerland — Joel Corninboeuf, Martin Andermatt, Thomas Tschuppert, Martin Weber, Erni Maissen, Marcel Koller (or Philippe Perret), Heinz Hermann, Thomas Bickel, Beat Sutter, Hans-Peter Zwicker, Christophe Bonvin.



Allofs: undergoes knee operation

## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Chess match

LUCERNE, Switzerland, April 26, (Reuters): The Soviet Union's Anatoly Karpov and Iceland's Johann Hjartarson will meet in Seattle next January in the quarterfinals of the World Chess Championship, the World Chess Federation said yesterday.

## Car race

VICENZA, Italy, April 26, (UPI): Sylvester "Rambo" Stallone plans to compete in the three-day "Mille Miglia" (1,000 miles) classic car road race next month, organizers have announced.

## Arsenal striker

DUBLIN, April 26, (Reuters): Chicken pox has forced Arsenal striker Niall Quinn to pull out of the Ireland squad for tomorrow's friendly soccer match against Yugoslavia in Dublin.

## Kenyan runners

LONDON, April 26, (UPI): Kenyans Kipsul Kipkor and Kip Rono will run in the Amateur Athletics Association 10 km Championships at Hemel Hempstead, England, Saturday, organizers said today.

## Norway fullback

OSLO, April 26, (UPI): Norway's 21-year-old fullback Erlend Johnsen is apparently set to sign with West German League club Bayern Munich. Munich officials met with Johnsen two weeks ago in Oslo, but returned home without a deal. Now they have sent Johnsen a contract ready to be signed, and the player told Norwegian newspapers there were just a few details to iron out.

## Danish player

VERONA, Italy, April 26, (UPI): Danish soccer international Preben Larsen Elkjaer is newly troubled by an old tennis problem in his right leg, which could mean an early end to his Italian First Division season. Elkjaer is being advised by doctors to rest if he wants to fit for Denmark at the European Soccer Championships in West Germany, beginning in less than two months.

## Swedish Cup

STOCKHOLM, April 26, (UPI): The Swedish Ice Hockey Association has decided to start a Swedish Cup tournament in 1989 to spread the interest for hockey in the country.

## Cup replay

MILAN, Italy, April 26, (UPI): Italy, World Soccer Cup champion in 1982, drew 3-3 with West Germany yesterday in a replay of their final clash six years ago in Spain. More than 25,000 spectators watched the friendly, held on Italy's Liberation Day holiday. Scorers included Gaetano Scirea, Francesco Graziani and Alessandro Altobelli for Italy. Karl Heinz Rummenigge, Reinders and Hrubesch got goals for West Germany.

## Bulgarian soccer

SOFIA, April 26, (UPI): Bulgarian First Division soccer is enjoying a spectator boom. Warm spring weather brought out a record average of 16,250 fans for the matches in the 25th round of the current competition.

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